The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,160.—VOL. LXXV. WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877. PRICE TWOPENCE

BIRTHS.

DAVIS.—May 7, at Clermont, Concord, the wife of Gateward Coleridge Davis, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

DUNN.—May 7, at her residence, 130, Forbes-street, Mrs. Henry L. Dunn, of a son.

EDMONDSON.—May 3, at her residence, 4, Corben-terrace, Riley-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Captain B. Edmondson, of a son.

FORSYTH.—May 8, at her residence, Ryde, the wife of Alderman John Forsyth, of a daughter.

KERR.—April 26, at his residence, Exchange Store, Vegetable Creek, the wife of W. T. Kerr, of a daughter.

M'KEOWN.—April 29, at 3, Cambridge-terrace, Bourke-street, Mrs. R. M'Keown, of a son.

WILSON.—April 27, at Denison-street, Camperdown, the wife of William George Wilson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COLE—BLACKWOOD.—April 27, at London, the Hon. Arthur Edward Cole, second son of the Earl of Enniskillen, to Adelaide, second daughter of James Blackwood, Esq., Melbourne.

COHEN—ISAACS.—May 1, at Leamington Villa, Ocean-street, Woollahra, by the Rev. A. B. Davis, Annie, third daughter of the late William Cohen, of Tamworth, to Lewis Edward, eldest son of J. L. Isaacs, of Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point.

SMITH—CALLINAN.—May 7, at St. Charles's Church, Waverley, by the Rev. Father Garavel, William Smith, of Quirindi, to Ann Callinan, of Quirindi.

SMITH—PLUNKET.—April 26, at Bethrungra, by the Rev. T. Hanley, Charles Sydney Smith, of the Pines, Bethrungra, to Anna Mary Josephine, eldest daughter of George Argyle Plunket, of Kurrajong, Richmond.

WINN—O'BRIEN.—April 20, at Sydney, by the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, LL.D., Henry Josiah Winn, only son of the late H. Winn, Esq., England, to Mary Anne Josephine, second daughter of Michael O'Brien, of Limerick, Ireland.

DEATHS.

HINDSON.—March 10, at Bath, England, Henry Eldred Hindson, aged 59 years.

JONES.—May 8, at the residence of his mother, Arthur, the youngest son of the late Thomas Jones, Ancient Briton Hotel, Glebe Point and Pyrmont Bridge Roads, Sydney, aged 14 years.

M'DOUGALL.—May 4, at his residence, Bullanaming-street, Redfern, Edward John, second son of Mr. John M'Dougall, Dundee, Scotland, aged 37 years, leaving a sorrowing wife and four children to mourn their loss. "Not lost but gone before."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's S.S. CHINA,
2016 tons, 400-horse power,
J. C. Almond, commander,
will leave SYDNEY for MELBOURNE on SATURDAY, 12th May, at 12 noon.
Passage money—Saloon, £4; second class, £2.
Cargo at local rates.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 5th May, 1877.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE,
via Torres Straits and Singapore,
to
HONGKONG.
The magnificent new steamship
NORMANBY,
Riddell, commander,
under contract with the Government of Queensland.
will leave Cosmopolitan Wharf
WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at 12 noon, taking mails, goods, and passengers for the above ports.

The facilities for passengers by this route proceeding to any of the European or Eastern ports from Singapore are as follows:—To Europe—Mail steamer weekly, and frequent other opportunities. To Bombay, Madras, and Ceylon—Mail steamers weekly. To Calcutta—Fortnightly. To Manila—Fortnightly, in connection with French mail steamer from Europe.

Passengers can be booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.

For full particulars as to rates of freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
AUSTRALIA,
3000 tons, W. Cargill, commander.
will be dispatched
at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 1st June, 1877, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

STEAM TO LONDON.—ORIENT LINE.—The undermentioned magnificent full-powered steamships, belonging to the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL, will be dispatched from Sydney in accordance with the following arrangements, viz.:—
S.S. LUSITANIA, 3825 tons register, in September.
S.S. CHIMBORAZO, 3847 ditto ditto, in October.
S.S. CUZCO, 3845, ditto ditto, in December.
These steamers are each of 3000 horse-power effective, and are expected to make the passage in 40 days. Their accommodation for passengers of all classes is unsurpassed, and their appointments throughout are of the completest character.
For plans and full particulars apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 4.30.
WOTONGA, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
CITY OF MELBOURNE, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
FARES AND FREIGHT AT CURRENT RATES.
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Steamer after arrival of the Suez mail, due on the 1st June.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Coonanbara, to-morrow (Thursday) night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 4; and Elamang, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—The Alexandra, sailing to-morrow afternoon, at 4, will take passengers and cargo for transhipment to steamer leaving Brisbane for Maryborough on Tuesday next.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 4.
TO PORT DENISON
TO CLEVELAND BAY
TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY)
TO COOKTOWN WHARF
TO CARDWELL, KEPPEL BAY, and FLAT TOP ISLAND
} Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon, via Brisbane, without transhipment.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from COMMERCIAL WHARF, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, direct.—The S.S. THE CLARENCE, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.
This vessel has superior accommodation to any other in the trade.
FARES:—
Saloon, £3; return ticket, £5.
Steerage, £1 15s; ditto ditto, £3.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street North, as follows, weather permitting:—

Name of Ship.	Date of Sailing.
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.	
CITY OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, 15th May, at 9 p.m., direct.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER.	
BALLINA	THIS DAY, Wednesday, at noon, via Port Macquarie.
AGNES IRVING....	On FRIDAY, 11th May, at 9 p.m., via Newcastle.
FOR RICHMOND RIVER.	
PLATYPUS	On FRIDAY, 11th May, at noon.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The steamships of this company will convey passengers to and from Grafton at the undermentioned rates, viz.:—

	Saloon.	Steerage.
Return tickets,	£5 0 0	£3 0 0
Single ditto,	£3 0 0	£1 15 0

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation on board these steamships.
Sussex-street. JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS
(Weather permitting)
Leave Queen's Wharf—7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30.
Woolloomooloo—10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach—8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
N.B.—Extra late boats will leave Sydney on Wednesday and Saturday, at 10.45 p.m.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.; and Friday, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
NELLIGEN (CLYDE RIVER).—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.—PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS, from KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, from King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11. FIVE-DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD, from King-street, 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. From Five Dock, 7.45, 8.30, 11, 2.45, 5.15, 7.15. From Gladesville, 8, 8.45, 10, 11.15, 2, 3, 4, 5.25, 6, 7.30. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.25, 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, calling at Cockatoo.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
The s.s. KEMBLA will leave SYDNEY for NEWCASTLE this WEDNESDAY and on FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11; and will leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY to-morrow, THURSDAY, and on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.
Offices—Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND-TERRACE.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, AND MARYBOROUGH.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Date.
FOR MELBOURNE:		
YOU YANGS..	Chas. Ashford.	TO-MORROW Thursday, 12 noon
MACEDON	F. H. Stanford	MONDAY, May 14.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	WEDNESDAY, May 16.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	WEDNESDAY, May 16.

carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, and MARYBOROUGH, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the
S.S. YOU YANGS,
Charles Ashford, commander,
for the above port, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 12 noon.
FARES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Saloon £3
Return, saloon, available for 3 months £5
For all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.
The favourite and powerful steamship
HERO, 1000 tons,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland direct, on MONDAY, May 14, at 4 p.m.
Passengers should book early. The saloon is amidships.
Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders without delay.
Passengers booked for the famous Wiswara Hot Springs.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all New Zealand Ports.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
ROTORUA..	1060	J. Macfarlane	May 16, via Auckland.
WAKATIPU	1796	A. Cameron...	Via Wellington.

PASSENGERS to HOKITIKA booked at through rates.
For Rates of Freight and Passage Money, apply to
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Agent,
58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, on TUESDAY, 22nd May, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.
The ship WINDSOR CASTLE, Captain Fernie, will sail TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 9 a.m.
Balance of passage money must be paid by noon TO-DAY, Wednesday.
Has two saloon cabins disengaged, and room for three second-class passengers.
For rates of passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—
The clipper ship and regular trader,
ALEXANDER DUTHIE
will have quick dispatch.
Has splendid accommodation for saloon and second-class passengers.
For freight or passage apply on board to Captain MURRAY; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.—
The undermentioned first-class clipper ships will be dispatched in the following order:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To Sail.
IONE.............	520	Galloway ..	May
ABERGELDIE	1154	Miller	June
HALLOWEEN	918	Fowler	July
GLADSTONE......	1159	Jackson	August.

To be followed by other first-class ships.
For terms and other particulars apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 clipper ship JUBILEE, 764 tons register, J. Harris, commander.
This vessel will be dispatched for the above port on or about 15th May.
For light freight or passage apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR TOWNSVILLE AND COOKTOWN.—The Schooner SILVERY WAVE, is now loading for above ports. Will have quick dispatch.
For freight, &c., apply to
JAMES BURNS, 8, Macquarie-place.

FOR the MANNING RIVER, the new clipper ketch LOTUS, first fair wind. On board, Commercial Wf.

PORT MACQUARIE.—OCTOROON. Apply, on board, Kemble's Wharf. Freight payable on shipment.

WHITE CLOUD, for MANNING RIVER, from Short's Wharf, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING.

JOHN WESLEY.—All FREE GOODS by this vessel must be on board THIS DAY, 9th; and all DRAWBACK GOODS TO-MORROW, or early FRIDAY MORNING, to allow the ship to clear at the Customs on SATURDAY.
JOHN MANSELL.

SHIP EARL DALHOUSIE, from London.—CONSIGNEES are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay. All goods impeding the vessel's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained before any goods can leave the wharf.
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.

Captain JARVIS will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.

WANTED, Vessels for Clyde River and Tomago, Broulee, for sawn timber. Lime-street Wharf. T. Charnley.

THE favourite Steamer DAISY for HIRE on Queen's Birthday. J. WATSON, Erskine-street.

TONNAGE wanted, for SAN FRANCISCO. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted, to load in Sydney and Newcastle, for foreign and intercolonial ports, at highest rates.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO.,
Exchange, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS open for first-class SHIPS to Batavia, thence to Europe. ELDRED and CO.

FOR SALE, the Paddle-steamer CYGNET, 30 h.p., 30 tons, cheap. MOSS and CO., 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, Screw and Paddle STEAMERS, 7 to 300 h.p. Apply to MOSS and CO., 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, the Schooner SETTLERS' FRIEND, newly coppered and copper-fastened, 65 tons register—carries 47,000 feet cedar on 5 feet 3 inches water—on her arrival from Clarence River. RINGLAND, Market Wf.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, Barque KEBROYD, 363 tons register; carries 600 tons on 16 feet draught; stands without ballast.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.—The ship RESULT, 724 tons register, carries 1150 tons dead weight, and sails well with comparatively few hands, and only requires a small quantity of ballast for sea; has recently undergone extensive repairs at Mort's Dock, and is now in first-class order above and below.
For further particulars apply at Mort's Dock and Engineering Company; or to WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE by private contract, the well-known powerful steamship
SOUTHERN CROSS,
belonging to the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company, built on the Clyde by Messrs. James and George Thompson, with her boats, gear, &c.
The vessel is in good working order, and is known to be very fast, performing her trips with regularity.
Also, new COMPOUND MACHINERY and BOILERS, expressly ordered for the Southern Cross, recently imported from the works of Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, Glasgow, and now in Sydney, are offered with the vessel, which Machinery has been pronounced by competent judges to be of first-class workmanship.
The vessel will be sold with the new machinery, or separately, at the desire of purchasers.
Particulars can be obtained at the HEAD OFFICE, Hobart Town, from CHARLES HUDSON, Esq., Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, or from Messrs. T. and W. WILLIS, Sydney.
EDWARD J. FREEMAN,
Manager Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company.
Hobart Town, March 13th, 1877.

FOR SALE, Freight, or Charter, the new screw-steamer, DAWN; carries 520 tons dead weight on a draught of 12 feet 6 inches; 75 horse-power; consumption of fuel, 6 tons in 24 hours.
For all particulars, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WANTED, a 6-ton BOAT, carvel built. Apply MACQUARIE and NOBLE, 313, George-street.

WANTED, to Charter VESSEL carrying from 150 to 300 tons, to load on Clarence River for Adelaide.
J. H. YOUNG, Caledonian Wharf.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

QUAY BERTHS vacant.—First-class wharfage and storage accommodation. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

THE MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST invite TENDERS for a Steam Launch of 60 feet x 12 feet x 5 feet, or thereabouts, up to 4th June, 1877.
Tenderers required to furnish particulars as to the build, model, fittings, and equipments of launch, and nominal H.P. of engine.
Minimum speed, ten knots an hour.
The tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

LECTURES.

PASTOR D. ALLEN'S reply to THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE, or "Apostacy from the Reformation," will be delivered THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 8, in the Baptist Chapel, Castlereagh-street (n.v.). Protestants of Sydney, come and see how the above paper advocates the very Dogmas of the Church of Rome.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Monthly MEETING of Council will be held at the Office, 227, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
EVERY EVENING.
LAST WEEK.
EXHIBITION.
ONE SHILLING.
THE LAST WEEK.

EXHIBITION, 1877.
FIFTH WEEK and LAST DAY
From 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; EVENING, from 7 till 10.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS OF
ALL THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, viz.
QUEENSLAND
VICTORIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
TASMANIA
NEW ZEALAND
NEW SOUTH WALES.
CANADA
AMERICA
SANDWICH ISLANDS
FIJI
JAPAN
&c., &c., &c.
FINE ARTS, MODELS, and SCHOOL EXHIBITS.
MILITARY BANDS, ORGAN and PIANO MUSIC, throughout the whole Afternoon.
VARIED ENTERTAINMENTS, as per Programme, EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION—Members FREE.
Non-members, ONE SHILLING.
N.B.—Members' tickets available at all times throughout the season. Gentlemen, 21s; ladies, 10s 6d.
J. JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Office will be CLOSED in George-street till the end of the Exhibition; and all Business connected with the Society will be transacted at the Secretary's Office, in the building on Prince Alfred Park.
JULES JOUBERT.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION BALL.
WEDNESDAY, 16th May, 9 p.m.
The Annual Exhibition Ball will be held at the Exhibition Building, on the abovenamed evening, under the patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR (President).
The Hon. Lady Robinson and Suite.
The VICE-PRESIDENTS
COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
} of the Agricultural Society of N. S. Wales.
Admission: GENTLEMEN, 21s; LADIES, 10s 6d.
JULES JOUBERT, Hon. Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE to EXHIBITORS.
REMOVAL of EXHIBITS.
All Exhibits will have to be removed from the Prince Alfred Park and Exhibition Building on THURSDAY, 10th, FRIDAY, 11th, and SATURDAY, 12th, from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m. each day.
JULES JOUBERT.
All Exhibits remaining on Monday, 14th, will be removed and stored at owner's risk and expense.
J. J.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S BALL.—WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, having been fixed for the Royal Society's Conversazione, the Committee of the above have decided on postponing the Ball from Wednesday, 16th, to the next day, viz., THURSDAY, 17th.
JULES JOUBERT, Hon. Secretary.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Photographers who have taken Inside and Outside Views of the Exhibition or Exhibits are requested to submit a copy of the same to the Secretary as soon as possible.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, and also in order to afford several exhibitors from Canada, as well as those from Palestine, whose goods only arrived in Sydney by last Suez mail, the possibility of showing their wares, the Executive Committee have decided to keep the Exhibition open until THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, when it will be finally closed for the year. All exhibits being removed on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday week, so that proper arrangements may be made for the Annual Ball on the 16th.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ADVERTISEMENT.—PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE, under the management of Mr. ALBERT WOOD, trading as OTTO BERLINER and CO.
MISSING FRIENDS, and NEXT OF KIN TRACED.
Proof of births, marriages, deaths, copies of wills and legacies obtained in all parts of the civilised world. Evidence collected and inquiries instituted for the legal profession, mercantile community, and private individuals.
Debts and lost property recovered; absconders, fraudulent insolvents, and anonymous correspondents traced.
Every communication STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
Testimonials from Judges, police magistrates, bankers, consuls, and merchants, received by Mr. Berliner during 23 years' connection with the Detective and Police Departments of N.S.W. and Victoria.
4, BOND-STREET, off George-street, opposite Mercantile Bank, SYDNEY.

A. B. can be accommodated. No. 99, Prince-street.

LOLLY PAPER.—I await you every night this week, after 7. Come or write.

MR. FERGUSON, late of Mr. Taylor's, Clarence-st.—Call on Mr. LOVLOCK on important business.

MARY CONNORS, from Moruya, please call on P. HAYES, from Moruya, 117, Riley-st., Wlmloo.

MR. CHARLES HERAUD.—Having English communications for the above, any information respecting his whereabouts will be thankfully received by H. W., Waterworks, Botany.

WILL Mr. C. H. be kind enough to call at the General Post Office.

MEETINGS.

RAILWAY TO CIRCULAR QUAY.—A Public MEETING to advocate the immediate prosecution of this much-needed extension will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, 9th May, at 8 o'clock. Chair to be taken by John Macintosh, Esq., M.P. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. W. J. Foster, Augustus Morris, Josiah Mullens, and other gentlemen. JOHN MILLS, Convener.

RAILWAY TO CIRCULAR QUAY.—New South Wales, the oldest and richest, but slowest of the Australian colonies. One man, one horse, one dray, one hour to take one ton of railway iron to the Redfern station, with the eyes of the scientific and intelligent world looking on. New Minister: "Well, I am ashamed of it and have written to the contractor to take 30,000 tons the back way."

RAILWAY TO CIRCULAR QUAY.—Minister new to office: Do you think we are going to provide railway accommodation for 200,000 people, and convenience for such a paltry interest as the transit of wool, while 20 free selectors in the remote interior are without a railway to their doors?
Citizens: But this railway to Circular Quay would pay handsomely! Oh! We do not want money, we want votes!!!

ROYAL SOCIETY OF N. S. W.
The Preliminary MEETINGS of the Sections will be held at the Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street, at 8 o'clock p.m., on the following dates:—
A. Astronomy, &c.—Wednesday, May 9.
B. Chemistry } —Friday, May 18.
C. Geology }
D. Natural History and Botany—Tuesday, May 22.
E. Microscopy—Wednesday, May 23.
F. Geography—Monday, May 14.
G. Literature and Art—Friday, May 25.
H. Medical—Friday, May 11.
I. Sanitary—Monday, May 21.
ARCHIBALD LIVERSIDGE, ADOLPH LEIBIUS, } Hon. Secs.
The Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street, May 2, 1877.

MASONIC.—Australian Lodge of Harmony, No. 556, E. C.—Monthly Meeting, This Evening, 7 prompt.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, 358, Scotch Constitution.—Regular MEETING, at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS EVENING, at 7.30.
By order. JAS. W. EVANS, Secretary.

146 R. B. PRECEPTORY.—Meeting To-night, Kent-street Chapel, at 8. By order of W.M.

37 L. O. L.—Meet To-morrow (Thursday) Night, St James's Schoolroom, 8 o'clock punctually.

VICTORIA L. O. L., No. 16.—The regular monthly MEETING will be held in Palmer-street Schoolroom, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8. Brethren of all lodges are invited to attend. R. SUTTON, Sec.

PARK VIEW C. C.—A special MEETING of the above Club will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at Surry Hills Hotel, Crown-street, at 8 sharp.
Business: To liquidate debts of club.
By order of Committee.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Alliance's Free Weekly Temperance MEETING, TO-NIGHT (in the Upper Hall, adjoining the lower one) for addresses, recitations, pledges, &c. Pledges can be taken daily.

MORTON A. D. SOCIETY.—REHEARSAL TO-NIGHT, at Club Rooms. J. M'GUANE, Hon. Sec.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—DEBATE, THIS EVENING, at 7.45: —"Is free selection before survey the best means for settling an agricultural population upon our Crown lands?"
The Rev. JAMES JEFFRIES, LL.B., will preside.
JOSEPH J. ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

GENTLEMEN desirous of forming a Football Club, will please attend at the Town-hall, Redfern, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

I. O. O. No. 2 UNITY will meet in the Protestant Hall, Myrtle-street, THIS EVENING, at 7.30.

MASONIC.—Lodge ST. ANDREW No. 1, New South Wales Constitution.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Masonic Temple, Clarence-st. Business: Balloting and initiation. PHILIP J. NEWLAND, Secretary.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Take notice, that the partnership hitherto existing between WILLIAM RICHARD WARE, of Moncur-street, Woollahra, Master Mariner, and EDMUND LECHMERE BROWN, of Thursday Island, Torres Straits, trading as WARE and COMPANY, Pearlshell Fishers, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, E. L. Brown taking over all the partnership interest of and in such business; and all debts and other liabilities of the firm will, on application, be paid by the said E. L. Brown.
Dated at Sydney this seventh day of May, 1877.
E. L. BROWN,
W. R. WARE.
Witness—CHARLES BULL.

HAVING purchased the BUSINESS formerly carried on by Mr. R. J. Ainsworth under the style of W. G. Ainsworth and Co., I beg leave to inform my customers and the public generally that, I intend carrying it on under the same style (W. G. A. and Co.), but with a largely increased and more varied stock; and, possessing better facilities for conducting it successfully. I hope to be favoured with a continuance of the support so liberally accorded to my predecessors.
J. B. HOLDSWORTH, 187 and 189, York-street, Sydney.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned and Mr. DAVID LAWRENCE LEVY, as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors, carrying on business at Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, under the firm or style of LEVY and DE LISSA, has been This Day DISSOLVED; and that the business of the late firm will be continued without interruption solely and on his own behalf by the undersigned, who, as continuing partner, is entitled to receive all moneys due to, and will discharge any outstanding claims against, the late firm.
Dated this seventh day of May, 1877.
ALFRED DE LISSA.
Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In consequence of some reports to the contrary, I am under the necessity of stating that I am not and have never been interested or concerned with my late partner, Mr. David Lawrence Levy, nor with any other person, nor otherwise engaged, in any monetary transactions; and that I have not been connected with my late partner or concerned in any partnership of which he has been or is a member except the partnership referred to in the above notice of dissolution.
ALFRED DE LISSA.
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, 7th May, 1877.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
NOTICE is hereby given that we, the undersigned, MARY ANN BOWN, widow of the late THOMAS JOHN BOWN, and CHARLES BOWN, have entered into PARTNERSHIP as Plumbers and Gasfitters, and Brassfinishers, and that the business will be carried on as heretofore at 98, Bathurst-street, Sydney, under the name of T. J. BOWN and CO.
Dated 7th May, 1877.
MARY ANN BOWN,
CHARLES BOWN.
Witness: WM. BARKER, Solicitor.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE of Non-Com. Officers, 1st and 2nd Regiment, appointed for Queen's Birthday Celebration are urgently requested to meet at 1st Regiment Office, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. B. F. Marshall, Sergt.-Major.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.
Brigade Office, Sydney, 7th May, 1877.
BRIGADE ORDER No. 56.
3.—In consequence of the Musketry Shed at the Victoria Barracks not having yet been handed over, the Musketry Instruction of the 2nd Regiment Volunteer Rifles, ordered to commence on the 9th instant, is POSTPONED until further orders.
By command,
(Signed) W. B. B. CHRISTIE, Major,
Major of Brigade.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.
Brigade Office, Sydney, 8th May, 1877.
BRIGADE ORDER, No. 57.
The Commandant directs it to be notified that Puggarees will be worn by Volunteers when on Parade, until the 1st June next, and draws the attention of Officers Commanding to the necessity of a strict observance of this order.
By command.
W. B. B. CHRISTIE, Major,
Major of Brigade.

1ST REGIMENT V.R.—PARADE in field-day order at the Victoria Barracks, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3.15 p.m.
Puggarees will be worn.
No member will be allowed to fall-in who is not properly dressed.
This Parade being ordered for a special purpose, the Officer commanding the Regiment expects a full muster.
Field-states will be taken on parade.
By order.
W. CHATFIELD, Captain, Adjutant.

2ND REGIMENT VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—REGIMENTAL ORDER.
The REGIMENT will assemble at Darlinghurst Court House for COMMANDANT'S PARADE, on SATURDAY next, at 3.30 p.m. sharp. Review order: puggarees to be worn.
By order.
JAMES WILSON, Captain,
Adjutant 2nd Regiment.

ENGINEER CORPS.—Special PARADE, THIS EVENING. Every member expected to attend. Committee MEETING afterwards. Parade on Saturday.
THOMAS ROWE, Captain.

NO. 8 BATTERY, V.A.—GUN DRILL TO-NIGHT, Dawes' Point, 8 p.m. C. H. MYLES, Captain.

NO. 8 BATTERY, V.A.—Ex-members
HOLLAND
FITZGERALD
CHAPMAN
are particularly requested to return their carbines to Brigade Office without further trouble.
CHARLES H. MYLES, Captain.

1 HIGHLANDERS.—PARADE in FULL DRESS, at Darlinghurst, on SATURDAY, 3 p.m.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Captain.

GLEBE CO.—Special DRILL, THURSDAY NIGHT, 8 sharp. MULHOLLAND, Lieut. Com.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. 83, Wynyard-square.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. 555, Elizabeth-street South.

FOR SALE, 2 LAND ORDERS; price, £175. Flynn's model boot shop, Botany Road, Redfern.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—Sydney and Newcastle Coal and Fuel Co., Bathurst-street W. G. M. ELLIOTT, Manager.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES, Prize Medal, Designs, Auction plans. 143, Pitt-st., nr. Hunter-st.

AGRICULTURAL BALL.—Dresses made up on the shortest notice. Mrs. M'Inerney, 404, Bourke-st., S.H.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE, and Painless Dentistry.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL notifies that he HAS NOT removed, but may be consulted ONLY at 20, Wynyard-square. CAUTION.—Visitors from the country and others are particularly requested to guard against being misled by similarity of names; Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, established in the colonies since 1853, not being connected with any other person.

CEMETERY STONE WORKS.—Monuments, Headstones, and Railings. J. Cunningham, Margaret-st.

CARD.—Dr. FOUCART has resumed private practice, at 249, Macquarie-street North.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Medical and Business.—Madame von HALLE, 320, George-street.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS Made and Repaired. TORR and CLARKE, 373, Pitt-street.

DR. SANDERS, Temple-court, King-street. Hours of consultation, 10 till 2. Residence, Burwood.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma, 1836), 178, Pitt-st., op. Punch's.

E. WAY, Importer of Drapery and Millinery, Manufacturer of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Baby Linen, Outfits for home, wedding Outfits, Family Mourning, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

HAGERTY and SONS, Horse Clippers, South Head Road, near the brewery. Orders attended to.

JAMES LEVICK AND CO.,
General Ironmongers,
264, George-street, Sydney.

J. LAPRAIK and CO., Veterinary Forge, Hay and Dixon streets, near the Castlemaine Brewery, Haymarket, Sydney. Corns, contracted heels, and all diseases of the feet skilfully and effectually treated. No extra charge.

M'COY, BROTHERS.—Boots and Shoes of every description. 559 and 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

MADAME LINDNER, Dressmaker, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

MR. FORTESCUE will resume his PRACTICE at 6, Lyons-terrace, on MONDAY next, May 14.

MR. J. LUGG, Dentist, 35, Bligh-street, one door from Hunter-street.

MR. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, from London, may be consulted daily at 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medal, 1877, and the Queensland Exhibition Medal for 1876, being the eighth year successively, for Artificial Teeth, against all competitors. Also, THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874.
Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

OSBORN.—Furniture repolished, restuffed, mattresses remade, without removal if required. 50, Hunter-st.

READING AND FOSTER, GENERAL MACHINE PRINTERS,
13, Bridge-street.
Every description of plain and ornamental work executed with dispatch and accuracy.

SIMS and PARKES, Medical Herbalists, treat all diseases. 246, George-street North.

SPECTACLES, 1s.—Brazilian Pebbles made to order, Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 689, Geo.-st. S.

S. T. LEIGH and CO., Account Book Manufacturers, awarded 1st Prize Exhibition of 1877. Engravers, Lithographers, &c., awarded 1st Prize, Exhibition of 1877. Pitt-street (next HERALD Office), Sydney.

THOMAS B. WALKER,
Exchange-corner, Bridge-street,
ACCOUNTANT, INVESTIGATES and ARRANGES ACCOUNTS, BOOKS, &c.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY.
Head Office—corner of King and York streets.
HAVE COMMENCED OPERATIONS.
Office hours, 9 to 5.

WHERE can I have my MUFF relined and silk found for 2s 9d? At TOST and COATES', 80, Wm-st.

WILKINSON, HANN, MINCHIN, and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Sydney.
Agents for
Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co., Melbourne
Ryan and Hammond, ditto
W. and J. Raleigh, ditto
J. G. Dougharty and Co., ditto.
Corresponding Agents all over the colonies.
Sydney Office:
Vickery's-chambers,
Pitt-street.

TO APPEAR
SATURDAY, 26th MAY

IMMIGRANTS per EARL DALHOUSIE.—The Married People and Single Men will be for Hire from on board the ship, THIS DAY. They consist of ENGINEERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, MINERS, &c.; also, FARM and other LABOURERS.
GEORGE F. WISE, Agent for Immigration.
Sydney, 9th May, 1877.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Pearl and Ruby ANCHOR, off locket. Apply G. HYNARD, 175, Pitt-street.

LOST, Tortoiseshell EARRING, with gold stars. Reward. Lynedoch, Glebe Point.

LOST, out of ring, a DIAMOND; reward. Apply T. T. Jones and Son, 330, George-street, Sydney.

LOST, on last Tuesday, May 1, a Purple DRESS, by a poor woman. Reward at 236, Liverpool-street.

LOST, between Oxford and Elizabeth streets, a PURSE containing money. Reward, 357, Elizabeth-street.

LOST, on Saturday afternoon, black leather BAG, containing books, &c.; reward. G. H., HERALD Office.

LOST, on Sunday evening, a chestnut MARE and bay PONY. Reward at Fowler's Pottery, Camperdown.

LOST, from No. 6, Phillip-st., a large Black and Tan DOG. Answers to name of Hector. Finder rewarded.

LOST, five PICKS. Reward at the Reservoir, Surry Hills.

LOST, Gold RING, near Humphries', Tuesday night. Finder will be rewarded at HUMPHRIES'.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, a Bunch of KEYS. Finder will be rewarded Mrs. Pugh's, 185, Macquarie-st.

LOST out of cab between Newtown and Sussex-street, a BAG of CLOTHES. Reward on leaving same with Mr. ASKEW, corner of Nelson-street, Newtown.

LOST, at Church-hill, on Friday, English TERRIER, ears cut, pink ribbon on neck. Reward. No. 11, Rose-terrace, Dowling-street.

LOST, on the 2nd of May, at the Glebe, a dark brown UMBRELLA. Finder will be rewarded by returning it at Mrs. BURTON'S Family Hotel, Glebe.

LOST, little yellow DOG, in neighbourhood of Goodlet and Smith's, Parramatta-street; collar on, answers to the name of Charlie. 5s reward to finder. Apply to Mr. REID, Goodlet and Smith's, Parramatta-street.

LOST, on Sunday last, in Newtown or Cook's River, a Silver WATCH and Gold ALBERT, with locket attached. Reward on returning same to 554, George-street.

STRAYED, from Marrickville, Brown PONY, W on neck and under saddle. Reward, Hall, 224, Pitt-st.

5S REWARD.—LOST from St. John's Cottage, Darlinghurst Road, a black curly Newfoundland DOG, with chain collar on with two locks.

10S REWARD.—LOST, a Spade-ace Guinea and an American Dollar. W. Macnamara, Buckingham-st.

10S REWARD.—Lost, Sunday night, Bourke and Riley street, Woolloomooloo, Gold Enamelled RING, shamrocks, hand and heart; motto, "Friendship, Love, and Truth." Apply 3, Campbell-place, Wlmloo.

10S REWARD.—LOST, on Friday evening (4th), on the Randwick Road, fawn and white Greyhound SLUT. The above reward will be paid to anyone returning her to No. 2, Margaret-terrace, Cleveland-street, near Moore Park, or for such information as will lead to recovery of same. Any person detaining the above will be prosecuted.

£7 REWARD.—LOST, between Miller's Point and Dawes Point, a roll of NOTES. Any person, on returning the same to J. F. KING'S, Tobacconist, Erskine-street West, will receive the above reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Pashley-street, Balmain, on Sunday, the 6th instant, a Bay MARE, branded J near shoulder, four white feet, star on forehead. 10s if strayed; £5 if stolen, on conviction of thief. Apply J. F. WICKHAM, Butcher, Pashley-street, Balmain.

FOUND in vicinity of Smith's Wharf, a SHEEP; must claim at once or will be sold. 39, King-street.

FOUND, on Friday, in F. L. 'bus, UMBRELLA. Send address to Eureka, Post-office, William-street.

FOUND, a SADDLE, complete. Mrs. SLADE, Newtown.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and shopkeepers.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS, the Great Liver Remedy.—They clear the Liver, Stomach, Head, and Kidneys; free the skin of humours and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enable the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne—FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Prepared solely by JOHN KAYE, Esq.

For upwards of half a century KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS have been esteemed as the best remedy for the prevention and cure of disease. Their timely use often renders the Doctor unnecessary. Persons residing in the colonies who cannot have recourse to medical advice will therefore find them indispensable.

The last mail from Natal brought the following unsolicited letters to the proprietor.

Durban, Natal, 14th November, 1876.
To John Kaye, Esq.
Sir,—I have been staying in Durban some few weeks, suffering from Dyspepsia. I was induced to take some of your Vegetable Pills. I at once found relief, and if you care to advertise this, I shall only be too glad if it does you any good.
I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
GEO. DAVIS.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, November 16th, 1876.
To John Kaye, Esq.
Sir,—I was recommended by a gentleman staying in Durban to try your Pills for Indigestion, Bile, and General Debility, and I am happy to tell you that the benefit to me has proved such a boon that I intend recommending them to all my friends who may be sufferers from the foregoing complaints.
I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
G. H. EDMONDS.

Sold, with full directions for use, by all Chemists and other dealers in patent medicines, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—Coughs, asthma, bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, are cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the medical faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no opium, morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensure rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all chemists, in boxes and tins.

HOMŒOPATHY.
Taking Cold the Cause of half our Diseases.
Dr. RUBINI'S CONCENTRATED SOLUTION OF CAMPHOR. This preparation of Camphor demands a separate and Special Notice.
If administered when the FIRST SYMPTOMS of COLD, INFLUENZA, &c., appear, it will be found of signal service.
Sold in bottles at 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d.
COLLINS'S Sydney Homœopathic Pharmacy,
297, George-street.
Established 1856.

COAL AND FIREWOOD.

QUEENSLAND COKE.—The undersigned having erected extensive Coke Ovens are prepared to supply "Eclipse" Coke in any quantity, at cheapest rate.
GEORGE BLOND and CO.,
Campbell's Wharf, Brisbane.

COKE.—Only best Co-operative kept, any quantity. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Fuel Depot.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS may be obtained at the principal Hotels and Cafés, and of Wine Merchants, Chemists, and Storekeepers throughout the colony.
J. SCHWEPPE and CO., Manufacturers to her Majesty, 51, Berners-street, London; and 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager....................Mr. B. N. JONES.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Seventy-sixth and last night but two o
Mr. DAMPIER
Mr. Dampier
Mr. Dampier
Mr. Dampier.

Enormous success of the grand German play, NARCISSE. It will be repeated until Friday, and must be withdrawn in consequence of the termination of Mr. Dampier's most brilliant engagement.

THIS EVENING, at 8, the most successful play of a most successful season,
NARCISSE,
the
VAGRANT.
Narcisse Rameau ....Mr. DAMPIER
supported by Miss BOWERING, and a full cast of characters.
To conclude with a favourite
FARCE.

On THURSDAY, a variety of Entertainments for the
BENEFIT
of
Mr. JOHN BRYAN.

FRIDAY,
HAMLET
(for the last time),
Under Viceregal patronage.

Box plan ready at Elvy's. Carriages for 10.35.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY, 10th MAY, 1877.

Mr. JOHN BRYAN'S
BENEFIT.

NARCISSE.

Mr. BARRY O'NEIL
and
Mr. GUS WANGENHEIM.

GARRET SCENE
from
BELPHEGOR.

Mr. DAMPIER, LILY, and Mr. JOHN BRYAN.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

LAST NIGHT OF EXHIBITION.
Last Night of Exhibition
Last Night of Exhibition
Last Night of Exhibition
Last Night of Exhibition
Last Night of Exhibition
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Last Night of Exhibition.

LAST NIGHT
Last Night
Last Night
of

FRANZINI	EXHIBITION
Franzini	Exhibition
Franzini	Exhibition
Franzini	Exhibition
Franzini	Exhibition
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Franzini	Exhibition
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Franzini	Exhibition

BARLOW AS CHUNG
Barlow as Chang
Barlow as Chang
Barlow as Chang
Barlow as Chang
Barlow as Chang.
ARTILLERY BAND
Artillery Band
Artillery Band
Artillery Band
Artillery Band.

SKATING CONTEST	LAST NIGHT
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night
Skating Contest	Last Night.

TWO PRIZES for best SKATERS at EXHIBITION
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition
Two Prizes for best Skaters at Exhibition.
ONE SHILLING. EXHIBITION.
One Shilling. Exhibition
One Shilling. Exhibition
One Shilling. Exhibition
LAST NIGHT
Last Night
Last Night
Last Night.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
FRANZINI
BARLOW
ARTILLERY BAND
SKATING CONTEST
CHAMPION JUVENILE CORNET PLAYER,
JOHN BENNETT.

MASONIC HALL.

THURSDAY, and SATURDAY,
MAY 10 and 12.

FAREWELL CONCERTS
2 Farewell Concerts
by
LEVY
Levy
Levy,
assisted by
Mrs. ROSENBERG,
Sig. ROSNATI,
C. B. FOSTER.

POPULAR PRICES.
Front seats, 3s; back seats, 2s; balcony, 1s.
BOX PLAN open at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, where seats and tickets can be secured.
A. HAYMAN, Manager.

MASONIC HALL, TO-NIGHT.—Balfe's Opera, "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

MASONIC HALL, TO-NIGHT.

"I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls"
"The Heart Bowed Down," with clarionet obligato
"Then You'll Remember Me."
Full chorus and orchestra.

MASONIC HALL TO-NIGHT.
GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

BALFE'S charming Opera, The BOHEMIAN GIRL. The parts of "Arline," "The Queen," "Thaddeus," "The Count," and "Devilshoof," with full chorus, will be sung by lady and gentlemen amateurs, pupils of the most distinguished professors in Sydney; MEMBERS of the AMATEUR CHORAL UNION, with full orchestra the whole produced under the direction of the hon. conductor, Mr. Hector R. McLean.

Reserved chairs, 5s; body of hall, 3s; gallery, 2s.

Tickets may be had at the music warehouses, and at the doors.

Cloakroom provided for ladies.

Overture at 8 o'clock.

N.B.—A steamer will leave for Manly after the concert.
Entrance from York-street.

MASONIC HALL. — TO-NIGHT, by request, the Orchestral Fantasia on Airs from Oberon.

MASONIC HALL. — TO-NIGHT, Mrs. W. H. PALMER, the eminent Pianist, will assist.

ROSE OF PETERSHAM LODGE, I. O. G. T.—CONCERT at Church of England Schoolroom, TO-NIGHT. Conveyances, for the band and the ladies and gentlemen who are to take part in the above, will leave Petty's Hotel and C. H. Barnett's, 672, George-street, at a quarter to 7 sharp.

W. H. PIGOTT, Esq., Mayor of Petersham, will preside. 'Buses every half hour.

PARRAMATTA PARK RACES,
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1877.

Owners and Trainers of Race Horses are hereby reminded that the General Entry for the above will close punctually at 4 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY next, May 10, at Hack's White Horse Hotel, Parramatta.

N.B.—Saddling Paddock, Grand Stand, Booths, &c., &c., will be sold at 12 o'clock noon, same date.
E. J. EDROP, Hon. Secretary.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE EXHIBITION No. 2.
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE
will be open on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS until 6 p.m.; on WEDNESDAYS until 9 p.m., and on SATURDAYS until 1 p.m. only.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.—A SKITTLE ALLEY is now opened at Victoria Inn, Bourke and Botany streets.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager ....Mr. James Booty.

ENGAGEMENT
and
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the beautiful and accomplished
English Actress,
Miss ADA WARD
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward
Miss Ada Ward,
who will appear in a round of her principal characters,
supported by
Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN,
the popular young Tragedian,
Miss MARY L. YOUNG,
and the
ROYAL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Miss ADA WARD,
nightly received by
CROWDED, FASHIONABLE, AND
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

See OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 9, the ORIGINAL LONDON VERSION of Mrs. Henry Wood's celebrated novel, and as played by Miss ADA WARD for 200 CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS at the GLOBE THEATRE,
EAST LYNNE
East Lynne
East Lynne
East Lynne
East Lynne
East Lynne.

Lady Isabel ....
Madame Vine .... } Miss ADA WARD.

The finest interpretation of the character ever presented to a Sydney audience.

Prices of admission—Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s.
N.B.—NO FREE LIST.
Carriages at 10.30.
Box office at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Miss ADA WARD.

BOX PLAN at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, where seats may be secured for any night or nights in advance, and tickets obtainable for all parts of the house.
JAMES BOOTY, Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Miss ADA WARD,
in
EAST LYNNE.

"On Saturday night a version of 'East Lynne' was played at this theatre, with the object, of course, of permitting Miss Ward to appear in the principal character. It differs considerably from any one of the many other versions of this popular but dolorous play with which we have been made acquainted, and it has the advantage of being more compact in its construction, and simpler in action than they. The characters other than the leading one are somewhat pared down, with the intention and effect of making that which is central more dominant; and the leading idea, therefore, is kept more constantly in the mind of the spectator. Consistently with this change in the relations of the characters, Miss Ward takes a different estimate of that which she herself played. The Lady Isabel with whom, for the most part, we have been made acquainted, has been of the Niobe order, much given to weeping on small provocation, who has transgressed not so much as a means of expressing her wounded pride, but in an excess of desperate disappointment at having lost, or having believed she had lost, the love of her husband. But Miss Ward's Lady Isabel is different from this, in that it exhibits an implacable resentment arising out of an affronted imperiousness. She loves her husband it is true, but with a consciousness that in doing so she is making a kind of concession, and when, therefore, she thinks herself slighted in favour of a woman whom she despises, and whom she knows to be less worthy of her husband's love than she herself is, her jealousy naturally takes the form of a passionate resentment, and she is prepared to avail herself of the readiest means of visiting upon him the indignation she suffers. Nothing could be more thoroughly characteristic than the hesitating capriciousness with which she represented the scene where Lady Isabel sounds her husband as to his feelings towards Barbara Hare. It told the history of all that might be supposed to have gone before in the domestic circumstances of those two persons, and it foreshadowed not imperfectly what was to come.—Melbourne ARGUS, April 9.

"In the scene where, returning to her former husband's house disguised as the governess, Madame Vine, she is present at the deathbed of her eldest born, Willie Carlyle, worked up the interest to a high pitch of impressiveness. She turns like a tigress upon the maid Joyce, who cannot understand why Madame Vine should so grieve over little Willie; and finally, when the boy, the dews of death upon his little face, describes the vision which meets his eyes, and quietly yields up his soul to heaven—the grief-stricken mother refuses to believe that he has gone. She implores him to speak one word, to once, only once more look at her, and then the horrifying thought that he has died without calling her MOTHER, occurs, and she throws herself in a paroxysm of such mad despair and anguish across his body that half the audience wept in pure sympathy. In the scene of her own death she also imparted a very realistic and strongly emotional colouring to the picture, and most completely enthralled the house. She was most enthusiastically called before the curtain at the finish, and several times during the evening."—DAILY TELEGRAPH, 9th April.

RIDGE'S ROYAL TYCOON CIRCUS,

with the
ORIGINAL TROUPE
of
JAPANESE ARTISTS,
whose feats of strength, science, and agility have never been accomplished by any other race of men in the world.
These talented artists, ten in number, will give a
GRAND PERFORMANCE
on
WEDNESDAY, May 9,
and the three following nights, in their NEW PAVILION, to be erected opposite the Public school,
OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD,
PADDINGTON.

MILLION PRICES!
Reserved 3s, stalls 2s, family circle 1s.
Doors open at 7.30, performance commences at 8 o'clock.
Proprietor ....JOHN RIDGE
Manager ....CHARLES PERRY.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING.
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

ERNEST VOLTAIRE,
the Premier Ventriloquist of the World will introduce his Funny Folks,
UNCLE TOBY and BETSY BROWN,
THE ADMIRAL and DUKE,
the Marvellous
TALKING HAND,
and Voices in the air, in the cellar, and on the roof.
AMERICAN PANTASCOPE
of the New South Wales and New Zealand Mail route,
Also the Twin Automaton
TRAPEZE PERFORMERS.
GIFTS.
The leading GIFTS TO-NIGHT will include
Gold Watch, warranted
Large Family Bible, 900 illustrations
Pair large Lustres
Fish Slice and Fork, morocco case
Silver Cake Basket
Double Papier Maché Inkstand
Toilet Set, White and Gold
Centre Lamp
Steel Engraving, 30 x 40
Biscuit Casket,
together with 70 or 80 other useful and valuable gifts.

No increase in prices.
Front seats, 3s; second seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.

FRIDAY next,
LAST CONUNDRUM NIGHT.
A LIQUEUR CRUET (3 cut Decanters) will be given for the best conundrum on the Twin Trapeze Performers; also a present for the worst.

EUPHONIC ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.—Established June 5th, 1872.—Conductor, Mr. HENRY GRAHAM. Rehearsal, This Evening, for Society's Fifth Annual Concert. Full attendance particularly requested.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street.—Open daily, from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. — MONDAY EVENING next, 14th instant, a grand Amateur Performance in aid of the Glebe Volunteer Fire Company, by the Rainford Amateur Dramatic Club, under distinguished patronage.

REGULAR EXCURSION TRIPS
INSIDE PORT JACKSON,
FOR THE MILLION,

the most enjoyable way of spending every AFTERNOON,
leaving Sydney at 2.15 o'clock,
Woolloomooloo 2.30,
on board the favourite commodious saloon deck steamers
FOR MANLY BEACH.
Every comfort provided on board.
Cooling refreshments always available.
Returning to Circular Quay at 5.30 o'clock.
Return fare, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

TO THEATRICALS, Amateurs, &c.—Quantity of good Dresses for SALE. F. Bradly, ..., Exchange, Pitt-st.

BUTCHERS' ANNUAL PICNIC, under the patronage of the MAYOR OF SYDNEY, will take place on WEDNESDAY, May 9, to Correy's Tea Gardens, Botany. Omnibuses will start from Wynyard-square at 10 o'clock sharp, to convey persons to the grounds. Tickets may be had from the principal butchers of the city and suburbs; also from secretary. E. R. SWINGTON, Hon. Secretary, 203, Castlereagh-street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE to LET for a term, or £5 per night; gas and piano. J. Collins, King-street.

STOCK SHARES AND MONEY.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.

MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c., &c.

N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.

OFFICES: 794, GEORGE-STREET (first floor), eight doors from Christ Church.

Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 every evening.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS.—Tradesmen, Farmers, and others can be assisted by the above in any and every way, either by SURETIES or otherwise.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, these Offices will be opened from 7 to 9 p.m.

MONEY.
STANDARD LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.

Head Office—160, PHILLIP-STREET
(4 doors from King-street).

MONEY LENT in sums from £10 to £1000, upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayments to suit BORROWER'S own convenience.

MONEY ADVANCED on the security of two responsible householders, to be repaid from 6d (sixpence) in the £ repayments weekly.

BILLS OF SALE upon furniture without possession.

DEEDS of Freehold and Leasehold Properties ADVANCED against without expense of mortgage.

THE ADVERTISER, having CAPITAL at his command, is prepared to make advances without delay. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, Gentlemen, Tradesmen and others, can be accommodated upon their own PERSONAL security.

A system (new) of repayments upon the EASIEST terms, to suit all borrowers.

BORROWERS can be assured that the charge for any advance is upon the most reasonable scale. The UTMOST CONFIDENCE can be relied on.

Advances made on deposit of freehold or leasehold deeds, without expense or mortgage, in small or large sums.

Address in confidence to Alpha, Box 382, G.P.O.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,
CORNER OF KING AND YORK STREETS.

This bank has been established to meet a great demand which has heretofore existed in this city, viz., for the transaction of
LOANS, ADVANCES,
and
DISCOUNTS, &c.,
at
MODERATE RATES OF INTEREST.

GREAT FACILITIES
will be given to borrowers desirous of purchasing businesses of any description,
STATIONS, FARMS, HOUSE PROPERTIES,
TOWN OR COUNTRY LANDS, &c.,
and, in all instances, the terms for repayment of same will be made to suit their convenience. This Bank will advance without any initiatory charges, in sums from £5 and upwards (to be repaid by easy instalments), on personal and other security. Bills of Sale on Furniture without possession, Deeds of Freehold or Leasehold Property, in town or country, on Stock, Shares, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Reversionary Interest, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, MONEY ON EASY TERMS.

MUTUAL LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.

Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law cost, or publicity; also on the deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 PER CENT.

N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
98, Elizabeth-street.
Established 1869.

Sums of £5 to £1000 advanced on bills of sale (without publicity), promissory notes to all householders, and all description of securities, repayable by weekly or monthly instalments, at moderate rates and easy repayments.

Advances made to assist partners in purchasing a business.

Property and land purchased at highest market rates or mortgages effected at 6 per cent. per annum. Advances made upon bills of lading, legacies, reversions, merchandise, certificates, &c., &c.

Written communications promptly attended to.

Houses furnished on the weekly payment system.

MONEY to LEND. MONEY to LEND.—

Money advanced in small or large sums
Money advanced at low rate of interest
Money advanced on furniture (without possession)
Money advanced on personal security
Money advanced within 24 hours of application.
H. C. ROBERTS, Financial Agent, 84, King-street.

COMMERCIAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,

Wynyard-square (late Town Hall).

MONEY, from £5 to £1000, on personal security, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments, from sixpence in the pound. Bills of Sale on Furniture (without possession). Advances on Portable Goods, Merchandise, Freehold and Leasehold Properties. INTEREST from 6 PER CENT. Forms of application gratis.

MONEY
REAL AND PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY.

Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.

This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £10 to £1000, to persons on their own note of hand, on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds or life policies, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments, to suit the borrower's own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen, or persons in want of temporary accommodation, can obtain all information necessary gratuitously by applying personally or by letter to the Manager.

WHY PAY RENT?

THE PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY holds out unusual INDUCEMENTS FOR EVERY MAN TO BUILD, or purchase a House for himself to live in, to be paid for by MONTHLY INSTALMENTS, extending over a period of years. Scores of persons have already, by this means, become possessors of their own freeholds, and are no longer troubled by the visits of the landlord. All particulars of application at the office, No. 305, George-street.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 7 per cent. per annum
Ditto 6 ditto, 6 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 ditto, 5 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager,
Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

£15,000 TO LEND on Mortgage, City or Suburban Property. Apply to MACKENZIE and CAPE, No. 91, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—MONEY is ADVANCED upon MORTGAGE of eligible Property, repayable at the end of a fixed term, or by monthly, quarterly or half-yearly instalments, including principal and interest.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.
98, Pitt-street.

A CAPITALIST is prepared to make advances upon the security of Tradespeople, Householders, and others, avoiding BILLS OF SALE. N.B.—As this advertisement is bona-fide, applicants can address in confidence to DELTA, Box 41, G. P. O.

CAUTION.

In consequence of my system of advertising being imitated by a LOAN OFFICE, in one or two instances, it is necessary to warn the public, so as to be on their guard.

A BONA-FIDE CAPITALIST, possessing some small degree of conscience, offers to LEND MONEY, on the security of household furniture, stock, plant, &c., at the reduced rate of 20 per cent. per annum. Trade Bills, &c., discounted at 10 per cent. Persons wishing to negotiate in a fair way will find that by forwarding, confidentially, real name and address to Legitimacy, G. P. O., they are in no wise deceived as to the genuineness of this advertisement.

CITY BANK SHARES.—Wanted, from 50 to 100; No agent need apply to
M. GANNON, Cook's River.

£100.—Wanted to BORROW £100, on good securities and interest. E. B., HERALD.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—If DANIEL INNESS does not come and finish his contract, I intend to do it at his risk.
CORNELIUS SMITH, Balmain.

FIRE at J. G. HANKS and CO.'S.—Purchasers at the late Sale are kindly requested to send anything they may have to spare to the SOUP KITCHEN, Kent-street.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY.

Head Office—corner of King and York streets.

HAVE COMMENCED OPERATIONS.
Office hours, 9 to 5.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

OVAL "SAMSON" WIRE FOR FENCING.

We respectfully inform station-owners and agents that we are authorised to indent for parcels of this Wire by direct ships from London. And we would remind them that orders now telegraphed to London will ensure the arrival of the Wire in good time for the return wool drays.
GILFILLAN and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

£5 REWARD.—The above sum will be paid by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties, who wilfully shot at, and seriously injured, a HORSE at Hunter's Hill, on Sunday, the 25th March, 1877.
By order of the committee,
R. A. DEMPSTER,
Inspector to the Society.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

TIN, TIN ORE, and COPPER.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
Metal Brokers,
Sydney.
Liberal advances made if required.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL, TALLOW, OR OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision all sales are effected.
MASON, BROTHERS.

WOOL, TALLOW, TIN, HIDES.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on all COLONIAL PRODUCE entrusted to them for SALE in the colony, or SHIPMENT to their London Agents.
HENRY BEIT and CO.,
62, Margaret-street.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.

Mr. W. G. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR COMPANY'S COGNAC.

The undersigned are AGENTS for the Company in Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
121, Pitt-street North.
Sydney, October 1, 1872.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS
and
CATTLE SALESMEN
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.

SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

CAUTION.—J. AND F. MARTELL'S BRANDY—It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our brand, which is to be had of all respectable dealers. Agents, MATTHEW CLARK and SONS, 72, Great Tower-street, London.
MARTELL and CO.

NEW SOUTH WALES INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

—The following amounts received in aid of the funds are hereby thankfully acknowledged:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d
M'Intyre, Donald, Kayuga ..	£1	0	0	Hordern, Lib. ..	£5	0	0
M'Kay, D. F., Singleton ..	1	0	0	Boucher, J., Cooma	1	1	0
Hurst, Rev. Geo.	12	10	0	Britcheno, Mr. ..	1	0	0
St John's Lodge I.O.O.F., M.U., Newtown, per Mr. Howe ..	5	0	0	Bias, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Nivison, A., Ohio	2	0	0	Gill, R., Moonbi	1	1	0
Nivison, J. A., Ohio	1	0	0	Bonynge, J., Wagga ..	1	0	0
Huxley, Mrs. Jerry's Plains ..	0	5	0	Rogan, Edward ..	1	5	0
Hooke, Augustus, Hamilton Hill ..	1	1	0	Milroy, Mr. ..	2	10	0
Moore, S. ..	15	0	0	Churchill, H. ..	1	5	0
Nixon, William, Ashfield ..	1	1	0	Quodling, Henry	2	2	0
Farr, J. J. ..	10	0	0	Chapman, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Leathes, Mrs. A. Stonger ..	2	2	0	Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. ..	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs., Terrible Vale ..	1	1	0	Ridge, Mr., Tycoon Circus ..	2	0	0
				Dawson, Mrs. ..	2	10	0
				Wilshire, F. R. ..	5	0	0
				Friend (don.) ..	0	5	0
				Fenwick, C. D. ..	1	1	0
				K. B., per Rev. G. King ..	1	0	0
				Hudson, Mr. ..	5	0	0

HENRY PHILLIPS, Hon. Treasurer.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

Further donations or subscriptions will be thankfully acknowledged.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Equitable Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein JAMES HILL THOMPSON and ELIZA VICTORIA, his wife, are Plaintiffs, and FREDERICK HOLKHAM DANGAR and WALTER LAMB are Defendants; the Creditors and all other persons having claims against the Estate of FRANCIS RICHARD DANGAR, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, but at the time of his death residing at the Albany, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, in England, Esquire (who died on or about the 12th day of October, in the year 1873), are, on or before the 31st day of October next, to send by post, prepaid, as follows:—As to those residing in New South Wales aforesaid, or other the Australian colonies, to Messrs. SLADE and SMITH, of No. 17, Bridge-street, Sydney aforesaid, the Solicitors for the said Frederick Holkham Dangar and Walter Lamb, the acting Trustees and Executors of the Will and Codicils of the said Francis Richard Dangar, deceased, in the said colony of New South Wales; and as to those residing in England aforesaid, to Messrs. PARKER and CLARKE, of St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, London, the Solicitors of HENRY GRANT, the acting Trustee and Executor of the said Will and Codicils of the said Francis Richard Dangar, in England aforesaid, and the local agents of the said Frederick Holkham Dangar and Walter Lamb, as such trustees and executors as aforesaid, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD, Esquire, the Master in Equity of the said Supreme Court of New South Wales, at his Chambers, Supreme Court-house, King-street, Sydney aforesaid, at the time of proving his or her claim.

Dated this 20th day of April, A.D. 1877.
ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD,
Master in Equity.

SLADE and SMITH, No. 17, Bridge-street, Sydney, Solicitors for the defendants.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To the Widow and next of kin of MICHAEL JOHN RYAN, late of Booligal, in the colony of New South Wales, Hotelkeeper, deceased.

WHEREAS it is represented to us, in our Supreme Court of the colony of New South Wales, that the said MICHAEL JOHN RYAN departed this life on or about the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, having duly made and executed his last Will and Testament whereby he appointed ANNIE PHELAN, of Booligal, aforesaid, universal Legatee, and the said Annie Phelan, having duly renounced all right and title to administration of the estate of the said deceased, and having at the time of his death lands, goods, chattels, credits, and effects in the said colony: We hereby cite you to appear personally, or by your respective Proctors, before our said Supreme Court, at the Court-house in King-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of May next ensuing, then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the lands, goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said deceased, or to show cause, if you know any, why the same should not be committed to GEORGE ESPLIN, of Hay, in the said colony, Publican, a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, this twenty-third day of April, in the fortieth year of our reign.
T. M. SLATTERY (L.S.), Prothonotary.

F. W. REED, Proctor for the said George Esplin, Hay.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF MR. O. O. DANGAR, of Kempsey.—A first and final dividend of 5s 8d 2-5th in the £ is now payable at the Office of Messrs. John Fraser and Co., York-street, upon production of promissory notes.

CAUTION to FENCERS and others.—I hereby caution all parties against interfering with the fences enclosing my property in Duke-place. P. HANSEN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, JOHN MALONE, of Hamilton-street, Sydney, state that I am not, nor have any knowledge of, the person of the above name who was fined at the Water Police Court on the 7th ultimo.

BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—Received from the Sydney Bill Posting Company, per Mr. I. Dunshea, the sum of £2 10s, towards the funds of this Institution.
S. W. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
May 5th, 1877.

£5 REWARD, on conviction of the person or persons who poisoned "Rob," a valuable retriever dog.
R. T. BROWNLOW, Eaton, Upper William-street.

RAFFLE.—The PRIZES in the late Raffle at Cleary's Hotel will be handed over at that place on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 12th instant, from 3 till 6 p.m., on the production of tickets. The following are the winning numbers:—

No. 57 threw 43, taking a silver watch; No. 185 threw 42, taking set gold studs; No. 8 threw 17, taking pair gold earrings; and No. 131 threw 18, taking wool belt.
J. WEBBER, Secretary.

GOODENOUGH. GOODENOUGH.

Horses shod at our temporary Shop, on Messrs. Woods, Barber, and Co.'s premises, corner of Redfern and George streets, Redfern.

PRICES SAME AS USUAL.
Corns, Contracted Heels, Quarter-Cracks, Thrush, &c. cured and prevented by the continued use of the GOODENOUGH Shoe and System.
NO FIRES.

THE APPOINTMENT of Organist to York-street, Wesleyan Church having been made, applicants may obtain their testimonials, &c., &c., at Mr. YEO'S, 327, Pitt-street.

TURKISH BATH, BLIGH-STREET.

NOTICE.—Ladies' Bath will be CLOSED from 10th instant until further notice.

TESTIMONIAL to Mr. E. WOODGATE, late Station master, at Parramatta.—It having been decided to present Mr. Woodgate with a suitable TESTIMONIAL on the occasion of his leaving Parramatta to take charge of the Orange Terminus, his friends in Sydney are reminded that subscription lists are lying at Mr. Fuller's, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street; as also with Mr. Evans, at the Sydney Railway Station.
Captain FAIRCLOUGH, Treasurer.
GEORGE ANDREWS, }
HARRY RICHARDSON, } Joint Hon.
GEORGE E. YOUNG, } Secretaries.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

W. H. PALING,
335, GEORGE-STREET,

is,
PRIOR TO OPENING
his
NEW PREMISES,
now
OFFERING the MAGNIFICENT STOCK
of
FIRST-CLASS
PIANOFORTES
CABINET ORGANS, and
HARMONIUMS
at
GREAT REDUCTIONS.

W. H. PALING
has
JUST RECEIVED,
ex
ESCORT, DINAPORE,
BANNOCKBURN, BLACK ADDER,
BRITISH PEER, and BRITISH MONARCH,
upwards of
150 INSTRUMENTS,
all of
FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURE,
which
WILL BE OFFERED
at
THE REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. PALING
has just opened
FOUR MAGNIFICENT GRANDS,
by
ERARD and PLEYEL.

PALING and COMPANY'S
best
LONDON and CONTINENTAL
PIANOFORTES
have
OBTAINED THREE PRIZES
as
BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY.

AMERICAN ORGANS,
by
THE SMITH ORGAN COMPANY
obtained
FIRST PRIZE
at the
PRESENT EXHIBITION.

HARMONIUMS
by
ALEXANDRE, and PALING and CO.

The
EASY TERM SYSTEM,
from
ONE GUINEA PER MONTH,
will purchase a
PIANOFORTE.
ONE POUND PER MONTH
will purchase
AN AMERICAN ORGAN.

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER MONTH
will purchase a
HARMONIUM.

NEW MUSIC, NEW MUSIC,
at
HALF-PRICE,
at
W. H. PALING'S.
Agent for
ERARD PLEYEL SOUFLETO
AUCHER KIRKMAN ALEXANDRE
and
HORACE WATERS.

335, GEORGE-STREET,
corner of WYNYARD-STREET.

L. MOSS'S
PIANOFORTE and HARMONIUM
SHOWROOMS,
5, HUNTER-STREET.

In consequence of
LARGE SHIPMENTS
to arrive
per CHERWELL, UNDINE, WESTERN MONARCH, ABERGELDIE, CENTURION, KOSCIUSKO, CHRISTIANA THOMPSON, and others to follow, our present STOCK of
PIANOFORTES,
HARMONIUMS,
and CHURCH ORGANS,
will be sold at a considerable reduction in order to make room for the above, or can be purchased by
WEEKLY,
MONTHLY,
or QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, by all the best makers.

NEWEST MUSIC. NEWEST MUSIC,
at
HALF the PUBLISHED PRICE.
A liberal allowance made to the
PROFESSION, SCHOOLS, and COUNTRY
STOREKEEPERS.

TUNING and REPAIRING by COMPETENT
WORKMEN.

L. MOSS, SHOW-ROOMS, 5 Hunter-street.

ELVY AND CO.'S

Pianoforte Gallery,
Music Warehouse,
Organ and Harmonium Show Rooms,
321, George-street.

We have now for SALE a choice selection of
ELEGANT COLLARD PIANOS
ELEGANT ERARD PIANOS
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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, MAY 8.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. DRIVER, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, said there was nothing to prevent lessees of runs erecting improvements on lands reserved from sale. They had no right to purchase such land by virtue of improvements.

Mr. DRIVER, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, said that Roderick King, a selector near Molong, was informed that a portion of his selection of 160 acres on a reserve would be dealt with by special legislation. The land was not alienated under clause 31 of the Act, but an application from the lessee of prior date to certain selections of King was now held over for investigation, in so far as it did not interfere with original selections above mentioned. No deeds would be issued pending the investigation.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. T. G. Dangar, said application had been made for land at Wee Waa to be submitted for sale. The vacant town and suburban allotments there were in the schedule, and would be advertised in the course of a fortnight.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone said the report on J. M. Killen's selection at Urana not being definite, further information had been asked for.

Mr. WINDEYER, in reply to Mr. T. G. Dangar, said the rules under the Barristers' Admission Act had not been formally drawn up, but would be ready to lay on the table of the House at an early date.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. Forster, said a sum of money would be placed on the next Estimates for a Court-house at Nundle.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said the Custom-house was not yet taken off the contractors' hands, not being entirely finished. Tenders for finishing it would be opened on the 29th instant.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. Bennett, said that the new road to Moonbi was recommended by three road inspectors, and concurred in by the Commissioner for Roads and the district surveyor. Applications were received for it, as well as for repairing the old one; but after careful consideration, it was determined to adopt the new road.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said it was known that several applications had been received from Sir John O'Shanassy to purchase portions of improved land on the Moira run, near Moama; but there was no report yet from the surveyor as to the position of those portions in regard to the Moama reserves. It was not known that Sir John O'Shanassy had erected improvements on the reserves.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. Schaley, said that during the late rains slight leaks were discovered at the Mint guard-room, and in a small lean-to, but they were unimportant and occasioned by the heavy driving rain. There did not appear any danger of the chimneys there falling.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR, in reply to Mr. Lynch, said two citizens for tossing up coins on the racecourse were dealt with under the Vagrant Act for gambling in a public place, but in clemency were released from custody. He was informed that the Police Magistrate of Bathurst had the late Mr. John Yeo before him as a witness in a replevin case, but made no comments reflecting on him. Inquiries would be made regarding both matters.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. Bennett, said that Joseph Forsyth was informed January 22, 1875, that his application for land on Cooserong Island was void as it contained less than forty acres. The certificate was returned to him at the same time.

Mr. DRIVER, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, said J. B. Taylor made selections at Rylstone in March and April, 1874; and surveys were made in accordance with the applications. There were no reasons for refunding the deposits.

Mr. DRIVER, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, said the expenses of sapping or ringbarking trees was usually incurred for improving the land, but whether compensation could be claimed for such expense would depend upon circumstances.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said that thirty-five applications were received under clause 2 of the Act, by Sir John O'Shanassy, during October, 1876. Particulars of them would be furnished if desired.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said that at Cooma additional selections had been made by an accredited agent when the original selector was known to the land agent to be of competent age. Such a course was allowed under the authority and opinions on the subject by the late Attorney-General.

PETITION.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) presented a petition from inhabitants of Wellington and district, in favour of the extension of the Great Western railway via Ironbarks.

The petition was received.

RETURNS.

Mr. R. B. SMITH (for Mr. Dibbs) moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence, letters, papers, minutes, and documents relative to disputes between the Customs authorities and the masters and agents of the ship Windsor Castle, in respect to the issue of bonded stores from that vessel."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MACINTOSH moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House, all correspondence, reports, and minutes that have taken place since 1871 to present date, between the Government and the police authorities, or other persons, having reference to the confinement in and escorting of prisoners along the public streets of the city from the district watch-houses to the Central and Water Police Courts to be dealt with."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DAY moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all documents, papers, letters, and minutes that passed between the Council of Education and the Local Board of the Woonargama Public school, having reference or in any way connected with the dismissal of the late teacher of the above school; also, the evidence taken by the inspector of the district in the case, and the decision of the Council thereon."

The motion was agreed to.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

Mr. R. B. SMITH moved,—"1. That this House is of opinion that a bill should be forthwith introduced by the Government to make better provision for the representation of the people in the Legislative Assembly. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." As he had delivered himself on several occasions similar to the present, he could spare the House any long deliverance, but he thought it would be acting disrespectfully to the House if he moved a motion of such great importance without a brief statement of his reasons; in doing which, however, he could scarcely avoid recapitulating what he had already said on the subject. He did not bring this motion forward with any feeling of hostility to the Government or with any desire to embarrass them; but he regarded the passing of such a motion as of far more consequence than any Government, and no fear of causing embarrassment to a Government would prevent him from doing his duty. He trusted that the House would grant him some indulgence while he referred to a matter which took place the other day on the postponement of this motion, inasmuch as he thought an injustice had been done him by some hon. members with regard to the action he then took. It was stated in this House, and repeated by the Press, that he had made a pledge to his constituents that, in the event of his not proceeding with this motion, he would resign his seat. He emphatically denied having ever made such a pledge to his constituents, and if he had heard the statement when it was made in the House, he would have contradicted it at once. He did say in a jocular manner to the hon. member for New England (Mr. Terry) that, if he did not proceed with the motion, he would resign his seat. His constituents had never dictated to him the course of conduct he should pursue in this House, and, with all due respect to them, he was not the man to submit to anything like dictation. He was very happy to receive their suggestions, and pay attention to them. But he was not a mere delegate, and his constituents had never exacted a pledge from him to adopt a certain course of action, and in the event of his not doing so to resign his seat. His constituents had such confidence in him that in view of a possible general election lately they paid him the compliment of offering to return him free of expense. He apologised to the House for this statement, but he thought it due to his constituents that he should make it. He also desired to explain to the House that when he brought forward this motion he did not consult one person. He brought it forward with the firm and conscientious conviction that unless the subject matter of electoral reform were dealt with this session in all probability the country would run the risk of losing the Electoral Bill during the present Parliament. Hon. members who had long enjoyed seats in the House would remember that many efforts had been made by different hon. members from time to time to secure a more adequate and more equal representation of the people in this Assembly. It would be remembered that when the bill of 1858 was brought in, it was regarded by a great many hon. members as being a most imperfect and defective measure; and strenuous efforts were made to throw it out. It was contended that it would not give equal representation to the people, and that it would create anomalies. A large minority, containing some of the most eminent men in the country, voted against the second and third reading of the bill. It was predicted by those eminent men that anomalies would grow up, and that it would soon be necessary to bring forward an amended Act in order to meet the necessary requirements of the country. Within two or three years after the passing of the bill agitations were got up in districts that were not adequately represented, and representations made to the House with a view to the introduction of amended measures. Nothing, however, was done, until action was taken by the hon. William Forster, who then represented the district he had the honour now to represent. Mr. Forster moved for a select committee to inquire into the anomalies that existed in the representation. That was on the 25th September, 1866, about eight years after the passing of the Electoral Act. The Select Committee was appointed, and subsequently brought up a report, recommending that a bill should be brought up without delay, so that the existing anomalies should be corrected, and that those districts that were inadequately represented should receive their proper share of representation. He had no desire to deal with the report of the committee, as he had done so before, but amongst the electorates dealt with on that occasion were those of the Lachlan, the Clarence, the Hastings, and the Bogan and the Gwydir, Northumberland, and Eden, and the select committee suggested that a bill should be brought in to equalise the representation of those various districts.

In pursuance of that report, the hon. member at the head of the then Government (Mr. Robertson) some two years afterwards brought in a bill to a certain extent carrying out the suggestions contained in the report brought up by the select committee. The bill he held in his hands was introduced by Mr. Robertson on the 6th October, 1869, its objects being to amend the electoral representation of the people and shorten the duration of Parliaments. This bill was read a first time, and the second reading stood an order of the day, and he believed the matter would have been discussed had not a dissolution in the meantime taken place. But an unforeseen dissolution occurred, and the second reading never came on. A new House was elected in 1870, and towards the end of that year he found that he submitted questions to the then Government asking them if they intended to deal with the question of electoral reform. An answer was given to the effect that the Government were unable to deal with the question until after the census was taken in 1871, and a promise was made that afterwards the matter would be dealt with. The census was taken, but nothing further was done. From time to time his constituents, as well as the electors of the Clarence, and other constituencies, petitioned the House to take up the question. But, in consequence of a dissolution taking place in the early part of January, 1872, nothing further was done. A change of Government took place on the election of the new Parliament, and the present Colonial Secretary taking his seat at the head of the Ministerial benches, he asked the hon. gentleman when he would deal with the question of electoral reform. The answer was that he could not deal with it that session. As far back as 1872, acting on the suggestions of the hon. member, Mr. William Forster, he brought in a bill to deal with the representation of the Hastings. That bill was read a first time, but it was postponed at the suggestion of the Government that the question of electoral reform should not be dealt with in a piecemeal way, and on the understanding that the Government would bring in a bill. The Government not keeping their promise, in December, 1872, he introduced another bill with a view to give further representation to his constituents. Then the Christmas recess and other circumstances prevented the discussion of that measure, and nothing further was done until 1873, when on the 4th March Mr. Forster moved a resolution to the effect that an amended Electoral Bill ought to be brought in with as little delay as possible. He (Mr. Smith) seconded that resolution, and after considerable discussion it was carried without division. The Parliament, however, did not see the bill until the 9th December, 1873, and the second reading did not come under consideration until February, 1874. The bill was ultimately passed in the following May, and was sent to the Upper House, where such important amendments and alterations were made in it that when it came back to that Assembly the Speaker ruled that the alterations amounted to a breach of the rights and privileges of the Assembly, and that the amendments could not be entertained. The bill accordingly lapsed for that session. When the House met again on the 10th November, 1874, the Premier brought in a second Electoral Bill, and every disposition was manifested by hon. members to speedily pass it. The second reading was agreed to by a large majority on the 20th November; the bill went through committee, and the report was adopted, when the matter of the Governor's minute and the Gardiner business brought a dissolution about. But while the bill was under discussion in committee he moved that three members be allotted to the electorate of the Hastings—that is, one to a new district to be called the Macleay, and two to the other portion, to be called the Manning, and he was fortunate enough to carry it. After that a general election took place, and the Government were defeated, and a new Government was formed. Shortly afterwards he submitted questions to the then Premier as to his intentions in regard to the introduction of a new Electoral Bill, and the answers not being satisfactory on May 14 he introduced another bill for the subdivision of the Hastings electorate. That bill was simply opposed on the ground that it was piecemeal legislation, and that the Government intended to bring in a comprehensive measure. Although advised to withdraw the bill he determined to test the feeling of the House, and the result was that the bill was lost. On the 15th June, 1875, he submitted a resolution that a bill should be introduced to amend the representation of the people, which was carried; but still no Electoral Bill was brought in, although the Governor, in his speech from the throne, had promised that such a measure should be submitted as early as possible. On the 10th March, 1876, he again moved for leave to bring in another bill to subdivide the electorate of the Hastings. The question was passed, and the bill was presented, but did not come under consideration until the 28th April, 1876, when he moved the second reading, and it was carried by 22 to 11. On the 5th May he moved the third reading of the bill, but a division being taken the numbers were 16 to 3, and there not being a quorum present the matter lapsed. After considerable opposition and many delays the matter was restored to the paper, and the third reading was carried by 19 to 12. The bill was sent to the Upper House, and was rejected on the ground that the House should not be called upon to deal with legislation in a piecemeal manner, and as the Government had promised to bring in a comprehensive measure, the Upper House shelved the bill. In consequence of the opposition of the then Government he felt it his duty to attempt to intercept supply, in the absence of any other means of forcing the consideration of the question upon the Government and the House. All the efforts made to obtain an Electoral Bill had been fruitless. He was persistent on moving in this matter this session because he feared to run the risk of a postponement until next session, lest the subject should be thrown over to the next Parliament. (Opposition cheers.) The references to the electoral lists of 1876-7 showed some of the gross anomalies that existed in the representation of the people. The Bogan electorate had 7468 electors and returned but one member, whilst Parramatta, with only 1240 electors returned two members. There was Mudgee, with 5085 electors, returning only one member; whilst the Hawkesbury, with only 1375 electors, returned two members. The Lachlan, with 4561 electors, returned one member, whilst Central Cumberland, with only 2117 electors returned two members. Then there was the Clarence with 4697 electors returning but one member, whilst Camden with 2272 electors returned two members. There was Tenterfield with 4217 electors returning but one member, and Narellan with 593 returned one member. Then there was the Murrumbidgee with 4253 electors, yet it had no greater representation than Windsor with only 594 electors. Then there was Liverpool Plains with 4141 electors, whilst Morpeth with only 716 electors, each returned one member. Then there was the Hastings with 3093 electors returning but one member; while the Paterson with 574 electors returned one member. There was the Gwydir with 3024 electors, returning one member; whilst the Lower Hunter with 723 electors returned one member. Paddington with 4264 electors returned one member; whilst East Maitland with only 799 electors returned one member. The Glebe, the Hume, the Upper Hunter, and Orange, with 3221, 3078, 3170, and 2395 electors respectively returned one member; whilst the Wollombi, West Maitland, Kiama, and the Williams, with 1110, 1061, 1202, 1398 respectively returned but one member. The six Northern Electorates have the following representatives and electors:—The Clarence, 1 member, 4697 electors; Tenterfield, 1, 4217; Liverpool Plains, 1, 4141; The Hastings, 1, 3093; The Gwydir, 1, 3024; New England, 1, 2466; or 6 members to 21,638 electors. These districts had increased by 4524 electors in the last three years, a number nearly equal to the double electorates of Parramatta, Hawkesbury, and Camden, which returned six members with about 5000 votes. The electorate of the Lower Hunter, 1 member, 723 electors; East Maitland, 1, 799; West Maitland, 1, 1061; Morpeth, 1, 716; The Paterson, 1, 574; The Hunter, 1, 1465; The Williams, 1, 1398; Narellan, 1, 593; Windsor, 1, 594; The Nepean, 1, 1112; Wollombi, 1, 1110; Kiama, 1, 1202; Shoalhaven, 1, 1583; Illawarra, 1, 1363; Hawkesbury, 2, 1375; Camden, 2, 2272; Parramatta, 2, 1240; Central Cumberland, 2, 2117. These eighteen constituencies returned 22 members by 21,247 electors. These electorates had decreased by upwards of 700 electors within the last three years, while the former six electorates had increased by 4524 electors in the same period. Hon. members would find that the six southern and western electorates had each one member for the following number of electors:—The Bogan, 7468; Mudgee, 5085; The Murrumbidgee, 4253; The Lachlan, 4561; Balranald, 2966; Wellington, 2470; or six members for 28,803. An electoral roll greater than in other parts of the colony returned twenty-two members. (Hear, hear.) He believed in the sincerity of the Premier, but circumstances might prevent him from carrying out his intentions; and he therefore refused to be a party to the postponement of this bill till next session. He did not feel at liberty to consult his own inclinations in a matter of this kind, but regarded the interests of his constituents and the country as paramount. He had disclaimed all intention to embarrass the Government, and if his motion were rejected they would find him giving them a conscientious and independent support. We could not predict that the proposed bill would meet with the concurrence of the Upper House. The members of that Chamber might in their wisdom insist on the representation of the University, while a large majority of this House would vote against it. The probability was therefore that the bill would fail through owing to a difference of opinion between the two Houses. In that event it would not be possible to introduce another bill, for there would not be another session before the present House expired from effluxion of time. Supposing that this new bill were introduced and there were points in it upon which both Houses of Parliament do not agree, it could not be dealt with by the Assembly, and they must go to the country under the present system. It was with that view he introduced the motion. He had faith in the pledges made by the Colonial Secretary, but hon. members were not familiar with the principles of the new bill, and there would not be sufficient time to consider them, and thus the House would have to accept it as it stood, or have no bill at all. His constituents under it might have only two representatives, while the House had already affirmed the desirableness of their having three. He had an objection to them being jockeyed out of their due representation in Parliament. If the House consented not to allow this bill to be introduced until next session no kind of electoral bill could be introduced. He would not be one of those to put the House in such a position. He wished rather for justice to his constituents, and to show the Premier that if he dealt unfairly to those constituents he would not be a party to the passing of the bill in question. It would be seen that the House would be compelled, if the resolution was not agreed with, to accept whatever the Government like to give them in the shape of electoral reform. Other members might desire to see a new bill passed, but they would neglect the interests of their constituents if they agreed to the passing of an Electoral Bill without seeing that their constituents were well represented. He believed that the late Colonial Secretary was sincere in his promises to introduce electoral reform, but circumstances failed him. The same might occur to the present Premier. Considering it his duty to look at the matter in all its bearings and on behalf of his constituents he had not shown any want of courage in dealing with the question. He hoped the House would deal with the matter in a way its importance deserved, and discuss it calmly and temperately. If it brought about a crisis he should be sorry, but could not help it. With these observations, and regretting that he had occupied the attention of the House so long, he begged to move the resolution standing in his name.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said he failed to discover a close relationship between the terms of the resolution and the great question of electoral reform. The hon. gentleman had dealt with the question as to whether the Government were in favour of electoral reform or not. Now the Government were in favour of it, but the questions were raised by the hon. gentleman as to what he meant by immediate action, and whether he had not attached too much value to immediate action, and far too little on the course he asked the House to pursue. The Colonial Secretary had proved that he was in favour of electoral reform, for in 1874 he introduced a bill dealing with it that received favour at the hands of the House, and was passed by it. So there could be no doubt that the Colonial Secretary was fully convinced of the desirableness of introducing a measure to secure reform in their present electoral laws. The comparison which the hon. member drew between certain constituencies having an undue representation, and others having inadequate representation, was of no avail. No one desired to see those anomalies continued longer than was necessary from general considerations affecting the country as a whole. But anomalies would always exist. Even in the bill of 1858, representation was given to Leichhardt on the north, and Balranald on the south, not on the ground that there was a population in either of those districts entitling them to equal representation with other districts, but because their material interest, their sheep and their cattle and their horses—

Mr. ROBERTSON: No—on the ground of the expected growth of population.

Mr. PIDDINGTON recollected as well as the hon. member, and he fearlessly asserted that Mr. Cowper included those two electorates on the ground of their material wealth, anticipating, no doubt, that with such wealth population would afterwards flow in. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] He alluded to this to show that arithmetical uniformity was not attainable under any system of representation. But the question to be considered was not whether we should have an Electoral Bill, for the Government had already intimated that they intended to lay one on the table this session, and they only asked the House to grant them a short recess of four weeks between this session and the succeeding one. All these matters in reference to an Electoral Bill were considered by the Cabinet day after day for several days, and its decision was only arrived at after careful deliberation, not with regard to the convenience of the present holders of office, but with regard to what was most beneficial to the country. He would remind hon. members that we were now in the month of May, and, at all events, the present Government were not responsible for the existing state of affairs. (Hear, hear, and cries of Oh!) It was very easy to cry Oh, but it was not easy to rebut the statement he made. The present Government were not responsible for the convening of this session at so late a period of last year as the middle of December. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Yes.] Why did the late Government not take a recess of one month, as the present Government propose, instead of taking a recess of four months? By convening Parliament so late as the middle of December, they made it impossible for the Estimates for 1877 to be passed before several months of that year had elapsed. The present Government desired to bring the condition of our finances into a satisfactory position—satisfactory so far as the passing of the Appropriation Act within the proper period of the year was concerned. If the Appropriation Act were not passed until the middle of the year a great many of the votes for public works must lapse, because it was impossible to expend the money in the remaining portion of the year. But what did the Government propose to do? Did they say that they were opposed to electoral reform, or that they were not willing to introduce a bill? On the contrary, they were anxious to introduce a bill, and to deal with it at the earliest possible moment. It was altogether a question of expediency as to whether the bill should be introduced in a hurried manner this session or be left until next session at a time when the Estimates for 1878 would have a chance of being passed before the commencement of that year. There would be no difficulty in passing the estimates for this year, in a month or six weeks; then would it not be the wisest course, leaving party feeling out of consideration altogether—(a laugh from Mr ROBERTSON)—to pass the estimates, close the session, and convene Parliament again within a period of four weeks, when there would be five months of the year remaining for the passing of the estimates, and an Electoral Bill? He maintained that that would be the best course. The mover of the resolution had stated that it was scarcely likely that the Upper House would agree to the provision for the representation of the University of Sydney being omitted. But he reminded the hon. member that this House had expressed itself in favour of that provision, by rejecting a motion of the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) proposing to do away with it. But at any rate the action of the Legislative Council was likely to be the same at one time as at another, so that the hon. member's case was in no way benefited. [Mr. LUCAS: The House will have an opportunity of introducing a new bill next session.] The hon. member seemed to be opposed to the representation of the University, but he was a member of a Government that introduced a bill embodying that provision, [Mr. LUCAS: Every Minister hasn't his own way.] Yes, but though every Minister had not his own way, he was bound constitutionally by the action of the Government. He could have avoided the difficulty had he pleased. Now the hon. member was forgetful of that matter. He could have secured his consistency only by giving up his office, and he was so satisfied of the patriotism of the hon. member for Canterbury (Mr. Lucas), that if any bill had been introduced containing a provision that was objectionable, the hon. gentleman would have been no party to it. The hon. gentleman had magnified difficulties. If any difficulty arose between the Council and the Assembly on the subject of the registration of votes, it might be settled by a conference, as had the difficulties between the two Chambers in regard to the Amended Land Act. He could only say that the arguments in favour of introducing an Electoral Bill this session had been few, insufficient, and unsatisfactory. The whole question was whether they should take this course immediately, without regard to the true interests of the country, without any regard to the passing of the Appropriation Act in reasonable time, or delay it till beyond the middle of the year, or whether they should adhere to the wise and judicious course they had stated their intention to take. The question was not one of principle. The Government were not opposed to an Electoral Bill. It was a mere question as to whether it should be introduced at a time when it would be injurious to the country. If the Assembly overruled the Government, he could see no reason why the Government should not introduce the bill this session. (Hear, hear.) But he thought it would be a very injurious course.

Mr. LEARY moved that the debate be adjourned for a month. If he thought the Government were merely delaying the matter of electoral reform for the purpose of diverting the attention of the House, or that they were not sincere in their intention to introduce it, he certainly would take any means to pass the bill, no matter what took place. In moving the adjournment for a month his object was to see whether the estimates were passed. If it were then found that they were likely to be in session two months longer, it might be a reasonable thing for the Government to introduce a bill this session, lest it should not come on in time to be passed before the close of the present Parliament; but if at the end of a month the estimates were passed, or nearly passed, and they could then prorogue and afterwards have a period of five months to pass an Electoral Act, he could not see why the consideration of the bill should not be postponed for the session. He had no sympathy with the Opposition proper. The late Government had the opportunity to introduce an Electoral Bill, but did not do so until this session. He would not say that they were not sincere in their desire to carry it out, but they waited a long time to introduce it. And he could quite conceive that their object was not so much to oppose the Electoral Act as to embarrass the Government—(hear, hear)—because they knew that the hon. gentleman at the head of the Opposition was quite willing to go to the country without an Electoral Bill if the Parliament would have permitted it. He maintained that they had no right now to suppose that the Government were not sincere. Notwithstanding what had been said by the last speaker he hoped, for the honour of the country, that if this motion were carried, the Government would resign. [Mr. HOSKINS: He said said he only spoke for himself.] If they did resign the Parliament must look at the consequences of their resignation. They would have no Electoral Act still for the next Parliament. He certainly thought they ought to be able to close this session in six weeks.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) seconded the amendment.

Mr. CAMERON was sure hon. members on the Opposition benches, who in such an unkind and ungenerous manner had motives attributed to them, must feel annihilated by the fact that the hon. member (Mr. Leary) had no confidence in them. He did not think they were likely to be much moved by any opinion of the hon. gentleman. The hon. gentleman, as a *protégé* of the Government, simply asked them to please to postpone the debate until a time they could never get at it any more. Why should an hon. gentleman, coming forward under these circumstances, attempt to attribute impure motives to hon. gentlemen on the Opposition benches? They had not talked against time, nor indulged in gross personalities against the Government. He did not see for what reason the Electoral Bill should be postponed; and none had been given. The hon. gentleman was not such a tyro as not to know that when the estimates were passed the Government could prorogue. If the Government could get hon. gentlemen to propose motions of this kind, could they not manipulate them so that they would pass the Appropriation Act, in which case there would be no Electoral Bill passed? Why should they not pass the motion, seeing that it could not embarrass the Government, as the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government benches did not attach much importance to it. He should oppose the motion for adjournment?

Mr. ROBERTSON said he was very much surprised to hear the hon. gentlemen on the Ministerial benches cry "aye" when this proposal was made—surely they did not intend to slink away from this question by voting for this adjournment. They seemed to attach importance to this matter, though he did not know why they should not support the motion of the hon. member for the Hastings. After these hon. gentlemen had proclaimed on the housetops their intention of doing something in this matter of electoral reform it was pitiful to find them now slinking away under a motion for a month's adjournment. Why did they not move the adjournment for six months? That would have been a manly and straightforward course of conduct. But this was a sneaking, contemptible position to take up, and nothing more pitiable had he ever seen in that House. That was the course of that independent Government, that was never to be guided by the House in any way. He was sorry for them. When that motion was put upon the paper he had looked upon it as a motion friendly to the Government, and he had expected to have the matter settled without one unpleasant word from either one side or the other. But what did they find? They found the Colonial Treasurer, with that fatal misconception of his position that had followed all his steps since he attempted to lead the House, had carried the war into the camp of the late Government. He could not imagine anything more stupid or more offensive than what the Treasurer had said in reference to the late Government. The Treasurer asked why they had met Parliament so late in the year. The hon. gentleman knew very well why, and the Parliament knew and had approved of their meeting so late in the year. It was because of the talk against time, the hundred votes of censure, the motions for adjournment, and the delays occasioned by the obstructive conduct of the hon. gentleman and his friends when they sat on the Opposition benches. But when were they to have done with this question? The question now before them was whether they should this session go on with the Electoral Bill, or whether it should be postponed. There was no need whatever to invite discussion as to the past. Now he held somewhat peculiar opinions as to this matter, and as he had never spoken upon it since the fall of the late Government, he ventured now to say that that Assembly was sitting under circumstances that no representative chamber in the British Empire ever sat before. He undertook to say that never in the history of Parliamentary government after the Sovereign had expressed a desire to refer to the people, never before had any House of Parliament prevented that being done. He denied therefore that that House of Parliament was in a fair position to deal with anything whatever. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: That position did not arise in this colony.] He did not know what the hon. member meant. The Governor, as representing the Sovereign, desired to appeal to the people. [Mr. LEARY: What about the conditions?] There were no conditions. The position of that House as a representative chamber had been challenged by the Governor in a formal communication asking for supply. But some of the members of that representative chamber were afraid they would lose their seats. All they could do in the position they were in would be objectionable, but it seemed to him that the least objectionable thing they could do was to deal with this question of the distribution of representation. If the Parliament was working satisfactorily there would be no need of amendment; therefore, any measure of electoral reform must be passed by an imperfect Parliament. The question then was, whether they should do it now or wait till next session; that was all; and much might be said on both sides of the question. Still he did not see that anything of great importance could be said in favour of postponement. They would be completely in the hands of the Ministry, who, if they got their Appropriation Bill, could snap their fingers at the House. He could not think that anyone could show the slightest justification for allowing the power of the purse strings to pass out of the hands of Parliament before the Electoral Bill had been dealt with. Suppose the Government concluded that they would not bring in this bill this session, there was nothing to prevent anybody else from bringing it in, and there was nothing to prevent any considerable minority from retarding supply until the measure should be dealt with. He did not think the Government ought to ask the House to pass the Appropriation Bill until we had the Electoral Bill. The refusal or delay of supply was the ordinary constitutional means adopted in the old country to force from the Government much-needed reforms. It was admitted on all hands that electoral reform was needed, and he did not know why the convenience of the Government should be allowed to prevent the transaction of public business. He was sorry to find that an attempt had been made to make it appear that the object of this motion was to disturb the Government. He had not heard of any such intention; and he did not believe that any hon. member wanted to do anything of the kind. As far as he was concerned, he would fifty times rather they should go on with this Electoral Bill, and perform the other necessary business of the country. But we should have no power to force the production of an Electoral Bill, unless we insisted upon it this session. (Hear, hear.) Once the House passed the Appropriation Act, their power to compel the Government to deal with this question would be gone. The Treasurer seemed to think that he ought to go about with a prickly pear in his hand to throw at hon. gentlemen who opposed him. The hon. gentleman spoke of the late passing of the estimates interfering with public works. Did the hon. member not know that it was through his own neglect and treachery that the Audit Act Amendment Bill had not been passed? If that bill had been passed all these sums would be restored. If the hon. member had not come into office, the late Government would have dealt with this bill, and the public works of the colony would be in a fair way of being constructed. He was sure the hon. member for Tumut would not vote for this motion for adjournment, or be a party to evade the real question by any such questionable subterfuge. The Government boasted about leading Parliament and they had led it after a fashion. They led it on the tolls question the other night (hear, hear), and then they led it on that question of the horse keep. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) If Parliament once acknowledged that it would not force the Government to go on with the Electoral Bill this session, they would cease to represent the people, and become mere tools in the hands of a ruling oligarchy. The Government were extremely solicitous to prevent this matter from being dealt with, and we had two or three members of the Ministry waiting on the hon. member for the Hastings to prevent him from doing his duty. He regretted that the Government should have endeavoured so assiduously to make it appear that there was something like wrong doing on the part of any representative of the people who felt it necessary to move in this matter. We had one of the great papers of this city denouncing any man who dared to vote for going on with an Electoral Bill—a paper which always found abundant reasons for hon. members, who, like the hon. member for the Hawkesbury (Mr. Piddington), factiously opposed the late Government month after month by motions for adjournment. This journal rather commended such tactics then, but now, according to this authority, it was wrong for an hon. member to vote for his own views. He should vote for going on with the public business. Ever since this Government had been formed he had helped them to carry on the public business as far as they had had business to bring forward; and he would take care that all he did should be calculated to place this Government beyond the excuse of not performing the necessary duties for which they existed, and he would not be a party to disturbing them as long as they showed any disposition to carry on the business of the country in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. MACINTOSH said that he thought a great deal of the speech of the Colonial Treasurer, but thought that the hon. gentleman attached too little importance to the motion, and would allow it to go without division. Seeing there was no objection to bring in a bill he would vote against the postponement of the motion. The late Government were turned out of office for three defeats in nine days; but the present Government had suffered three in five days, so that defeats appeared the order of the day. The House seemed as if it could do anything it liked, no matter what Government was in office. The sooner there was a change the better. The hon. member for the Murrumbidgee said that as soon as the Estimates were passed the House could have a short recess, and then come back to go on with the Electoral Bill, but the Premier said that he would bring in a bill to alleviate the suffering municipalities, and that was urgently required. (Hear, hear.) If they did not get an electoral bill this session they would not have one for three years, for it would be said that the House ought not to pass one at the beginning of a session. The Premier would no doubt introduce a bill, but if the House did not like it he would dissolve the House, and the humbug prevailing during the past five years in regard to electoral reform would be repeated. It would be far better to have a dissolution than not have an electoral bill. There were many things required, and amongst them the affairs of municipalities, and particularly the city of Sydney, ought to be dealt with this session. (Hear, hear.) Nothing had been said about the sewerage and water supply yet, and they were questions that ought not to be delayed any longer than the Electoral Bill. For the interests of the colony and the House, there ought to be an electoral bill introduced this session. The motion for postponement embarrassed the Government in his opinion, and he should vote against it.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said he must confess that he would have preferred that the Government had gone on with the Electoral Bill. (Hear, hear.) His idea was to pass the Estimates for current work and then submit the Electoral Bill. It would take a very long time to pass the other Chamber, and the constituencies would be shown what was proposed for them by it. That being so, he would desire to see a prorogation for three or four weeks, and then for Parliament to properly regulate the financial year by taking up the Estimates for 1878. He had the honour of being successful enough to carry a resolution that the House should be called together not later than May; but it was altered, and now the House was performing duties that should have been completed twelve months ago. The hon. member at the head of the Opposition he was sure was mistaken when he said that the present Estimates were all that the House would have an opportunity of considering. (Hear, hear.) The scheme he would have proposed would postpone the Electoral Bill this session and let the Government consider it during the recess. He would rather have pressure on the Estimates than on the Electoral Bill. (Hear, hear.) He should vote against the resolution phrased as it was to compel the Government to bring in an Electoral Bill at once. There was too much made of the Electoral Bill, because it would give nothing more nor less than extra representation to the present districts. He regretted that a bill was not brought in by the present or the previous Government to give this increased representation, without any more fuss. The proposed bill would not alter the character of the House, for it had been proved in cases of dissolution in every Parliament that two-thirds of the members dismissed returned to the House; and there was no doubt that two-thirds of the prominent men then in the Assembly would return to it again, even under the provisions of a new electoral bill. He should support the proposal of the Government to take up the Estimates for the present year, lay the bill before the House, prorogue the House for four weeks, and then come back to work again.

Mr. GARRETT said that if a bill affecting the position of the representatives of the people was not an important matter, he would like to know what was. They had arrived at the proper time for dealing with it effectually, for it would be suicidal for the Government to propose dealing with it at the commencement of a Parliament. The present session could not be concluded within three months. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Oh, oh.] Why the Estimates showed that. At the rate the House had got on with them, backing and filling with them, and on account of the want of courage on the part of the Government, he was sure he was right in stating that they would not be concluded in less than two months. Besides there were several other questions the Government would have to deal with. They were on the paper then. There was the question of railways. There would be at least a night spent on the question as to whether the proposed railway to Albury was to benefit a narrow strip of country or a neighbouring colony and ignore the interests of other parts of the country. Hon. members from the north and west would not authorise the Government to call for tenders for that railway until their claims were settled. If they did their constituencies would be sacrificed for years. Railway extension, in his opinion, should go north, west, and south simultaneously; that had been argued for years. [Mr. FORSTER: The south and west are not getting anything.] That was what he said. It was a question that the Government had courted discussion on, because they had tabled a motion for the House to agree to the plans and books of reference for the Albury railway, and it was not likely to be settled in one night. If the Government really had the intention to close the House quickly, why did they not take the Estimates of their predecessors that had been lying for some time on the table? They were just the same as they had brought in with the exception that the Government had weakened them in their weakest point, and confessed they made an error in doing so. If they desired any alteration they could have brought in additional estimates and saved time. How was it reasonable to expect that the Estimates would be passed in the short time proposed in the Government plan of proceeding with the public business? The Government had been three weeks in office, and had passed only one paltry branch in a large department. The hon. member (Mr. Piddington) admitted that it would take a long time to deal with this electoral question. He agreed with him; but having admitted that, it was folly to waste a month of the best period of the year for transacting the public business. The winter months were always the most convenient for country members, yet the House was asked to waste them in recess. The Government would have done better had they taken the Estimates of the last Government, and proceeded with the Electoral Bill already before the House, for in the readjustment of the representation, only matters of detail had to be dealt with. He would like to know whether the Government intended to adopt the idea of the hon. member who had moved the adjournment of the debate—whether they would bring in an Electoral Bill, if a month hence they should see no prospect of an immediate prorogation? The House had a right to assume that the bill was in a forward state, the Premier having promised a fortnight ago that it would be laid before the House in a month's time. If the Government were silent on that point, he did not see how those who were in favour of having the question dealt with this session could vote for its postponement for a month. The Government evidently desired to evade a dissolution. They had used every possible means to evade it. In all the annals of crime—(laughter)—he never remembered a case where a prisoner made more efforts to evade justice than the hon. members forming the present Government did to evade the people. They knew that if this question were dealt with now a dissolution would have to follow, and they were afraid of it because they had no policy with which to go to the country. He took this ground of objection, also, that this Parliament in its expiring hour had practically and constitutionally no right whatever to deal with the expenditure that would be under the control of a new Parliament. The voting of supply was an annual duty, and one of the highest and most important duties of Parliament; and it was not likely that a newly-elected Parliament would exercise that supervision it ought to exercise over Estimates voted by a Parliament that had ceased to exist. If the question were not dealt with now, and the Estimates occupied two months, as he was sure they would, the House next session would have to swallow the Electoral Bill introduced by the Government holus-bolus, without any alteration, or else allow a dissolution to take place under the existing law. The probability was that in July, the month in which the Government expected the next session to commence, the House would still be in the present session, with the Estimates for this year undisposed of. The Government themselves must see this if they reflected on what they had accomplished, and the prospect before them. They had to deal with the Pacific mail service and railway extension. They also proposed to deal with immigration by an Act of Parliament instead of by regulations and an annual vote. How was all this to be accomplished in a month? He did not argue this as a party matter. He did not regard the disposition of the public business as a matter of party consideration. The electoral question was beyond the reach of party. It was one that we were all interested in. None of the principles of the electoral system wanted alteration. All that they had to deal with was a scheme for redistributing the representation; and they could be no party to such a matter as that. There was no more urgent matter than that of electoral reform; and if the Government would only carry on the business of the country, he was quite content that they should occupy their seats, and he for one would do all he could to help them to bring the session to a close. He should vote against the motion for adjournment, and should vote for the resolution.

Mr. BUCHANAN said in his mind the support given to this motion was the emanation of unreasonable and unreasoning faction. He did not believe a single member would vote for the motion who would not have as the prominent idea in his mind to embarrass the Government. Of course he excepted the hon. member for the Hastings, who on this subject seemed to be so wrapped up in a cloud of fanaticism as to be incapable of giving a right judgment. The proposal of the Government seemed to him to be so rational, so reasonable, that he could not for his life imagine how it could be rejected in this House. The Government had entered upon the serious duties of government at a time when they found everything in a most lamentable state of confusion. They at once tabled papers in reference to the further extension of railways in regard to which their predecessors had shown such scandalous vacillation. Well, the Government now proposed to pass the Estimates, and one or two important matters, then to have a short recess. Before this recess took place they would lay the Electoral Bill on the table, and during the recess of four weeks it could be considered and concluded on by hon. gentlemen before the meeting of Parliament; and they would have six months to pass the bill and the Estimates for the year 1878. That was the programme of the Government. Such a proposal as this could be opposed from no other motive than to embarrass the Government, and for party purposes. He regarded the speech just delivered as full of contradictions. The hon. gentleman said the Estimates would take two months to pass. How could that be? They were the Estimates of the late Government, and they and their supporters could not object to them. (Hear, hear.) If two months' recess were given instead of one, there would still be time to pass an electoral bill next session, because they would have five months to do it in; and not only that, but they would have time to pass other important measures. And they would besides be able to pass the Estimates for 1878, which would be the means of rescuing the financial affairs of the country from the slough of despond into which they had fallen. There was no principle in this bill. It provided merely for the redistribution of the representation. The House was perfectly familiar with the question, having discussed the bill of Mr. Parkes on the second reading, and in committee. And was not the bill of the late Government also discussed! From all this was not the House struck with the fact that this Electoral Bill was an old familiar thing, that they all understood, and the probabilities were that it would not occupy a night upon the second reading. And he did not see why it should take a month in committee, though they would have five months to discuss it in, and pass the Estimates for 1878. The hon. member had referred to the extension of the Southern railway to Albury, but a new-born babe could see the propriety of that. The present Government had tabled a most enlightened railway policy, but the late Government had had no idea of policy in their heads whatever. The hon. member had had the effrontery to talk about dictation, but there never was a Government so dictated to as the late Government. Those were the grounds upon which the Government ought to have the cordial support of that House. Their proposals were most rational: they had not only looked to the necessities for electoral reform, but they had also looked at the necessities of our financial position, and they deserved the support of every independent man in that House. He hoped that a division would be come to at once. It was a very ungraceful thing to attempt to snatch from a Government just come in the management of their own business, without any prospect of doing better, but an absolute certainty of doing worse.

Mr. STUART admitted that if the Government could carry out their full proposals, the result would be much the same whether they carried the Electoral Bill now or whether they left it till the next session. But the question was, what were the probabilities that it would be gone on with next session? Did they require an Electoral Bill at all? If so, surely their wisest course was to make sure of it now, and not to leave it to mere chance at the fag end of the Parliament. He thought it was extremely doubtful whether they would be able to overtake the Electoral Bill at all next session. He could not see that it was the matter of such very little importance as the hon. member had attempted to make out. He looked upon it as a matter of very great importance, that ought not to be relegated to the chance of being passed at the very tail end of a Parliament. The present time was peculiarly fitted to deal with such a measure as this. It could not have been done earlier, because the House could not have gone on after passing an Electoral Bill. It could not be safely left to another session, because they would be unable in all probability to carry it through. What difference could it make to the Government to say they were to bring forward this Electoral Bill now? It could not embarrass them, because they had already undertaken to lay it before Parliament before the present session closed. The true aspect of the question was this: Let them now pass the Estimates, and have the recess. They would then come together at the tail end of Parliament with a perfect knowledge that they could not pass the Electoral Bill. Could the Government guarantee that the House would pass this bill? Why, the bill they brought in before was the best part of the year before the House, and then never became law. It had been said that the former Government were two years promising the Electoral Bill, and had only just lately brought it in. But that objection had been fully met by the late Premier. It would have been folly for any Government to have brought forward a new electoral measure in the first or second year of a Parliament. It was in the last year of a Parliament surely that such a question ought to be dealt with. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the late Government had made a great mistake, were they to remedy it by delaying to pass this bill still longer, as if two blacks made one white? The hon. member who spoke last referred to the excellent qualities of the Government, and praised them especially for the vigour of their railway policy. The fact was, however, that the Government had not disclosed a railway policy; they had simply continued the work of the late Government from the point where they found it ready to their hands; and they proposed to ask the authority of the House to extend the railway to Albury to carry the trade of that part of the colony to Melbourne. The hon. member said that only those would vote for the motion who wanted to embarrass the Government. He, however, did not wish to embarrass the Government. The best way to make the Government vacate their seats was to leave them in the undisturbed enjoyment of them for a short time, and we should soon find the Treasurer seeking to be relieved from the irksomeness of sitting on that side of the chamber. The late Government took the view that now was the time to pass an Electoral Bill, and if he, therefore, were to vote for the proposal of the Government he should be acting most inconsistently. If there were any desire on the part of the people to get the anomalies in our representation corrected, now was the time to do it. If we allowed it to be shunted off till next session the chances were as ten to one that the bill would not be passed at all. The hon. member for the Western Gold-fields treated us to a long dissertation about the Ironbarks route. A short time ago that hon. member denounced the route via Ironbarks in the strongest language, and to-night we heard him applauding the Government for adopting that route. The only policy the Government had proposed was a policy of procrastination.

Mr. FARNELL could not vote for the adjournment of the debate, because the only effect of the adjournment would be to waste a month, which might be used for the preparation of the bill, and to embarrass the Government. He fully agreed with the programme sketched by the hon. member for Yass, and thought it was preferable to that laid down by the Premier for the conduct of business. The proposal of the Premier looked very well on the face of it, but, when examined, was seen to be impossible of accomplishment. He believed the Premier was in earnest in his desire to pass an Electoral Bill, and he regretted the circumstance which kept him away from the House. It was not possible that the anticipation of the Premier should be realised in having the Estimates passed by the end of May, for there were only five more Government days in the month available. Many hon. members were content with the present distribution of seats in the Assembly; but this was a view of the case that no hon. member ought to allow himself to take. We were bound to look at the requirements of the whole colony, and not at the position of a single electorate. The Premier assumed that because the estimates his colleague submitted were the Estimates of the late Government, the supporters of the late Ministry would pass them without objection. Now, it was not the Opposition who opposed the Estimates as a rule. No doubt they sometimes took part in doing so, but it was the supporters of a Government who generally opposed them in their Estimates. They expected there might be perhaps unnecessary opposition to the Estimates, for sometimes items took a long time to be discussed. He took the hypothesis of the Premier himself. He allowed four months for passing the Electoral Bill and the Estimates; but supposing the House met in July, it would be impossible to do so. Supposing all things went smoothly, and in May and June there was nothing but regular discussion on the Votes and Estimates, they all knew there would be nearly three weeks in July spent in preliminaries in introducing bills. The Electoral Bill would also lay on the table a fortnight; that was about the time for members to get acquainted with it. [Mr. LLOYD: It would be laid on the table of the House before the prorogation.] It took Mr. Parkes six months and eight days, including a Christmas recess, to introduce and get an Electoral Bill passed before. It was then ruled out of order, because the Council, amidst thirty-four new clauses, introduced a money clause. Supposing they did exactly what the Government proposed—and he would like to see their views carried out well enough—what could the House expect when the bill went to the other Chamber? Who was to say that the Council would not introduce thirty-four new clauses again? If they did they would have to be discussed in the Assembly again, and very likely the matter would end in a conference between the two Houses. At all events, if the bill was introduced in July next, he had shown, he thought, that it would take at least sixteen weeks to dispose of it, not including the preliminaries he had referred to. It was almost impossible to pass a bill in the time mentioned by the Premier. Hon. members would not deny the right of the Council to introduce amendments. [Mr. DAVIES: Hear, hear.] They had a right to do so, and the Assembly a right to consider them. He had referred to details it was true, but they were important in connection with the proposal of the Government to prorogue the House in May, and call it together again in July. He thought he could show that the House would not close in May, for there were only Government days remaining in it. The Premier, who was quite capable of judging how long it would take to pass a bill through the Assembly, said, after stating that the Parliament would expire at the end of the year,—"We find a bill for improving the representation of the people expected and asked for by the various constituencies seriously aggrieved for years past in that regard. It is expected on all hands. Another course appeared open to us, that course was to ask the House to confine itself to making provision for the public works and services on the Government giving its distinct assurance that Parliament should again be convened within twenty-eight days of the day of prorogation. Thus, supposing this session concluded by the end of May, by the beginning of July, at the outside, Parliament might be convened. Now one course was open to us—to confine the business of this session to passing the estimates of expenditure and make provision for the public service, and ask the House to pass the Electoral Bill. But we cannot blind ourselves to the results; it is almost certain, in fact it seems morally certain—that if we went into discussion on this question the session could not close before probably the end of August, and if it closed towards the end of August there would not be more than four months to the close of the year, so there would be barely time to collect the new electoral rolls and carry out arrangements for the general election, while the new Parliament would really assemble with no provision made for carrying on the service for next year and with matters in some state of confusion as they are at present." He would like to know how considering the present proposals of the Government the confusion referred to would be improved. If the proposals were agreed to and the session closed without an Electoral Bill, there was no possibility of passing one during the present Parliament, and they would have to go to the country without passing the estimates of 1878. How was it that there could be barely time to collect the electoral rolls? Was he to assume that there would be no more business than the passing of an Electoral Bill? It was insinuated that it would be unconstitutional for a Parliament to pass any measure after having passed an electoral reform bill. He would defy any hon. member to show that such a course would be unconstitutional. They could not have a better authority on the subject than the Parliament of Great Britain. From the records of that assembly, it could be learned that a Reform Bill was passed in it in 1867, and yet the House of Commons was not dissolved until 1868, fifteen months after, while in the interval several Acts of Parliament were passed. Mr. Parkes seemed to think such a course unconstitutional, and it was right, he thought, to call the attention of the House to the fact. He challenged any hon. member to show it to be unconstitutional. The country demanded an Electoral Bill, and a bill of some kind must be passed. The House had been told that an Education Bill would be laid on the table of the House next session, in order that the constituencies might become acquainted with it. But was the House to be dissolved, and a new Assembly elected under the existing law to deal with that important measure? Other important questions required to be dealt with, among them an amended land law, and it would be unfair to the people of the country to deal with those matters unless they were fairly represented. It was nonsense to say that the Government would have to resign if their programme should not be carried out. Other resolutions, conveying directions to Governments, had passed before now, and no one expected the Governments to resign in consequence. He believed that a bird in the had was worth two in the bush, and if we were to have an Electoral Bill, it would be better for the House to sit until September and pass it, rather than leave it to another session with the risk of having a dissolution without either an Electoral Bill or the Estimates for next year being passed. If the Government programme were carried out, the House would be driven into a corner next session in dealing with the Electoral Bill. There would not be time to consider it properly, and allow it to pass through the Upper House, and it would be impossible to collect the rolls in time. He thought the Government ought to pursue the course recommended by the hon. member for Yass, in which he entirely agreed, namely, to pass the Estimates and an Electoral Bill this session, and the Estimates for 1878 next session. In the event of Parliament being dissolved without supplies or an Electoral Bill, the country would be without a Parliament for three or four months, and the Civil servants would be left without their salaries for that period. The Premier had pledged himself to lay an Electoral Bill on the table in a month. On the 24th of this month that promise would have to be fulfilled. But there was a difference between laying a bill on the table of the House and introducing it. In the former case it was merely a Parliamentary document, and the Government were not pledged by it, and there was no guarantee that the same bill would be presented to the House in the following session. If the bill were laid on the table this session, there would be nothing to prevent the House dealing with it at once, and that would be the safer and wiser course. He had been under the impression that, whatever Government succeeded the late one, it would introduce an Electoral Bill this session, and that was understood by the House. He would read to the House the statement made by the head of the late Government:—"I do not think it right to say that it has arrived at such a condition that we require to consider whether or not we should further continue to go on with it, whether we should go on with the public business, or whether it would be our duty to advise his Excellency to a course such as he might be willing to pursue. It appeared to us that, in view of the present state of the electoral law, to elect another Parliament under the present electoral law would be a great waste of time and a great waste of effort; and as it is considered necessary by all parties that an Electoral Bill requires to be passed, it seemed to us that it was our duty in view of the present state of affairs to endeavour to do all that in us lay to pass the Electoral Bill and to deal of course with the necessary Supply, and that is about the amount of business we think we ought to do in view of the present condition of Parliament. Of course it may be that some of the measures in the other Chamber will be passed there, and we may be able to deal with some of them here, but what I desire to say is, we will endeavour to carry through Parliament the Electoral Bill, and we will endeavour to obtain Supply." If he had thought that the incoming Government did not intend to carry out such a programme, he would have preferred leaving the hon. member (Mr. Robertson) to carry it out. He was under the impression that the incoming Government would introduce an Electoral Bill and pass it into law—that was his impression. He did not think the Government could pass the other important measures which had been promised. He believed that if they did not pass the Electoral Bill this session, they would have to appeal to the country under the present law. Under these circumstances it was his intention to oppose the motion for the adjournment of the debate, which he hoped the Government would not accept, and to support the original proposition. He did not do so in a spirit of dictation. If the motion were not carried he should still endeavour to help the Government to bring the session to a close as speedily as possible, and enable them to carry out what they proposed.

Mr. S. C. BROWN thought the hon. gentleman who had just sat down had proved too much. If, because a previous Electoral Bill took six months and seven days to pass it could not be passed as the Government proposed, it would still be impossible to pass a bill at all in this Parliament. A bill could not be brought in before the end of this month. It would then have to remain on the table a month for the consideration of the country; that would bring it to the end of June, and beginning to consider it in July, they would not have six months before the end of the year. And they would all this time have to pass supply bills, and then go through the farce of passing Estimates. Those who were loudest in their demands for the introduction of this bill were the hon. members opposite. But how had they themselves dealt with the question. When Mr. Parkes' bill of 1873-74 was brought in, Mr. Robertson voted for the second reading; but he thought Mr. Garrett paired against it. Mr. Robertson moved an amendment in committee, that there be five members for East Sydney, and because he could not carry that, he moved that the chairman leave the chair, which, if carried, would have shelved the question for six months. Because the hon. member for West Sydney could not get an extra member for East Sydney all the inhabitants of the interior were to be put off without proper representation. And then when the bill came from the Upper House, the hon. member (Mr. Garrett) took objection that the bill had been altered in a money clause by the Legislative Council, and so it was shelved. When these gentlemen came into power they remained in office from 1875 to 1877 before bringing in a bill, and one of their warmest supporters censured them for the way they acted in this matter. There was a wonderful difference between the views of these gentlemen on the subject, and they had been utterly inconsistent in their conduct with regard to it. The member for Camden (Mr. Garrett) had been driven to appeal to the prejudices of Northern and Western members by saying that the time would be taken up in the consideration of the Southern railways, whilst nothing was being done for the North and West, forgetting apparently what had already been done the other night for the West and North. He contended that the hon. member (Mr. Garrett), though professing to support the Government was really dictating to them. That hon. gentlemen professed that this was not a party question, yet he had been going about the House endeavouring to get pairs. He trusted that the Government would not submit; if this resolution were carried they were not the men he took them for. If they did in point of fact there would be an end of the Government; those gentlemen could not retain office for one moment longer if this motion were carried. Before they laid down their programme it was their duty well to consider the situation, and it was their duty to stick to it. For his own part he would rather see them go out than submit to such indignities as the late Government submitted to. It was admitted on all sides that it was desirable that some measure should be brought in for the redistribution of the electorates. It was also admitted that the practice of living on monthly supply bills was anomalous, and made the Estimates a perfect farce. The question was what was the best way to carry out these two measures—the Electoral Bill, and the settlement of the financial position. He believed it was better in the first instance to put the finances upon a proper footing, and he believed it could be done in a month or six weeks at the most. The hon. member, Mr. Garrett, had dilated upon the difficulty of passing the Estimates; but he also told them that the Estimates were the estimates of the last Government, and that surely ought to be a reason why the discussion on them ought to be short. If the House carried this resolution, what would be the consequence? The Government would either resign, or advise a dissolution. Suppose they resigned and a new Government came in? It would be six weeks before they would be re-elected and meet Parliament again, and what earthly chance would there be then of passing two sets of Estimates? Therefore all these evils would be brought about by the very means by which these gentlemen were seeking to evade them. He would like to see both these measures carried before their dissolution; he would like to see a new Land Bill, a Municipalities Bill, and other much needed measures; but in the present state of public business if they got through the Electoral Bill and two sets of Estimates it was as much as they could possibly do. He believed the best thing they could do would be to provide for the services of the year. The Electoral Bill would be on the table, and the country could have time to judge its merits, and it could be proceeded with on the first day after Parliament met.

Mr. LUCAS said the hon. member who had just sat down had done nothing but enlarge upon the shortcomings of the late Government, and had told the present Government that it was their duty to resign if this motion were carried. Well, the acting-Premier had stated that if the motion were carried he did not see why the Government could not introduce a new Electoral Bill this session. The question was—whether this bill was to be introduced in the present session or not. It was said that the present session was to be a short one, but he did not believe they could get through it in less than two months. Supposing the Electoral Bill were introduced this session. He presumed it would not involve any new principle beyond the redistribution of the constituencies, and it would not take very much time to pass. While it was in the Upper House they could go on discussing the other important measures that required to be dealt with, and those measures could be considered by the Upper House while the Assembly were discussing the amendments which the Council might make in the Electoral Bill. They could then prorogue for a short time, and then pass the Estimates for next year. He would further point out that the alteration of the constituencies would involve the preparation of new electoral rolls, which would take some time. Supposing they did not pass the Electoral Bill this session; it would last two months longer, and if they had a recess of four weeks, it would leave four months in the year. The Government would be in the possession of four months' supply, and would have the House in their hands; they might get a dissolution, and go to the country under the present electoral system. They might afterwards pass an amended Electoral Bill, and have a second dissolution. Therefore, it appeared to him that if the Electoral Bill was not passed this session, it would not be passed at all during the present Parliament. By the arrangement which he proposed business would be brought into proper train, and the House could be convened at the proper season of the year. Personally he was indifferent to the motion, but, as he thought the only way of passing an Electoral Act was to pass it this session, he must vote for the resolution.

Mr. CHARLES did not wish to be considered a partisan of either side of the House. If the policy which had appeared to be adopted of granting a member to every 1500 or 2000 electors were to be adopted there was no telling where the number of members would end. He hoped this view of the case would be kept in view by any Government in dealing with the matter. The Municipalities Act was of greater consequence than the Electoral Act, and he could state from personal observation that the roads within municipal boundaries were becoming impassable, while roads were carried through other districts at the Government expense. He should, as far as he was able, try and force any Government to deal with the municipal question. He should vote for the motion, but with no intention of unseating the Government. He thought the Government ought not to go out if defeated.

Mr. JACOB opposed the adjournment. The proposal of the Premier in regard to the electoral question had appeared to him in the light of a do nothing policy; and his want of confidence in the Premier had been increased by the composition of his Cabinet. Still, however, he had had no intention of trying to displace the Government; but the debate had convinced him that it was his duty to vote for this motion. He had not heard that the Government had made it a party question, although the hon. member for Newtown had endeavoured to make it so, and had charged the Opposition with making it a party question. When the late Government was in office, the then Opposition tried to make every question a party question. In voting for this motion, he would be almost committing political suicide, for when the Premier had proposed to deal with this question before he wiped out his electorate altogether, and had always treated the electorate with marked unfairness. He agreed with the hon. member for Yass that too much was made of the Electoral Bill. It would be best to split some of the constituencies and give them additional members. He could not forget the attempt of the Premier in connection with the University constituency. Now the member for the University was a member of the Ministry the matter was still more difficult. If they did not have an Electoral Bill to satisfy the country they might get into difficulties. They might have to go to the country under the present law, but still he did not think that would be very deplorable. He would vote for the motion.

Mr. PIDDINGTON stated he had never said anything to pledge the Government with respect to the motion. What he really stated was that if the House overruled the recommendations of the Government in the matter, individually he saw nothing against the introduction of the bill.

Mr. FORSTER said hon. members on both sides had anticipated all he had to say, except on one point. If there was a reason why he should oppose the motion, it was given by the hon. member for Canterbury, who said that they could not pass two sets of Estimates in one session—[Mr. PIDDINGTON: Hear, hear]—and that there must be a prorogation. If it took such an immense length of time to carry the Electoral Bill, what time would be left to pass the Estimates of 1878. If the Government thought it desirable to do as they intend, why should the House oppose them and say they should not do so when it seemed proper. It was admitted by members on both sides of the House that the course of action pursued heretofore had been almost a disgrace to the country, and it might be said also that they had been obliged to pass monthly supply bills. Such a course was cried out against by everybody. The Estimates now being considered by the House were nearly the same as those submitted to it by the late Government, and therefore where was the reason for delaying the passing of them. The opposition to them was absurd, and only arose with the view of preventing the Government carrying on what they proposed. Some members said that it would take two or three months to pass the Estimates, but Mr Lucas, who was a good authority, said they could be got through in a month. Then why not go to work about them and have this Electoral Bill laid on the table of the House. The Government could then have four months, and the House have a full knowledge of the measure and bring any suggestions offered by the constituencies to bear upon it. If the House was honest, knowing the important measures the country was calling out for in regard to sanitary and social matters, they should show more activity in promoting the business. He said at first that he disapproved of the formation of the Government, but he felt for that reason that it was not his duty to do anything factious towards them. He would let them go on with their business in the manner they proposed, and if they did not do it properly, chide them at the proper time. But so far, they had done everything he could wish, and had shown a disposition to do everything the country desired. They had given unmistakable evidence that they wished to proceed with railways, no matter what the opinions were as to which way they should go, and had submitted further propositions in regard to them, that he was sure would give satisfaction to the country. He had no anxiety as to the progress of railways in the North, and believed they would be carried out with energy, for the simple reason that so much pressure was brought to bear on the late Government by gentlemen resident there. They had become so centred in the minds of hon. gentlemen that the Minister for Works would carry them out with as much expedition as possible. Justice would be done to the North as well as to other parts of the colony. He could not help saying that the motion was most ungracious and unfair. The hon. member for the Hastings had not acted the part of a friend in bringing it forward, knowing that it would give rise to a discussion like the present. He was satisfied that the hon. gentleman would regret his action, for it was a great injustice. If the House should go earnestly to work after the prorogation, he thought an amended Land Bill could be passed before the dissolution.

Mr. SUTHERLAND thought a Municipalities Act Amendment Bill was of more importance to the country than an Electoral Bill. He had given a pledge to his constituents to urge that bill forward, and he intended to stand by it. The programme of the Government did not include that bill, but shelved it. He believed that if an Electoral Bill were not passed this session, it would not be passed in the present Parliament. There was ample time to do something for the city of Sydney, if the chiefs on each side of the House desired to do so, but he saw no possibility of its being done if the Parliament were prorogued as the Government proposed. He was sorry that the motion had been pressed. He had hoped that it would be adjourned, at any rate until the Premier of the country was in the House. He would support the Government so long as they showed a desire to push on the important business of the country, but he could not support them in any course that would shelve any of those important matters, particularly the one he had alluded to, the Municipalities Bill.

Mr. ABBOTT had no hope of an Electoral Bill being passed by this Parliament if it were not passed in this session. The consequence would be that the present state of things would continue for another three years, and a great injustice would be done to the large electorate of Tenterfield, which would be deprived for a still longer period of the fair representation to which it was entitled. If the Government felt themselves in a difficulty in this matter they had themselves to blame. He thought it very unfair that hon. members who were anxious for an improvement of the electoral law should be accused of personal motives. It was very unfair that the existing inequalities in the electoral system should be continued. In spite of what the *S. M. Herald* said, he did not think the House would stultify itself by declaring its convictions upon this question.

Mr. M'ELHONE said he was anxious for the Electoral Bill to pass, but he considered that there was a proper time for everything. He regretted that this had been made a party question, and that the mover of this resolution had not consented to an adjournment so as to allow the Premier to be here. He was of opinion that what was wanted was not so much an increase of members, as a redistribution of the seats, so as to give a more fair representation to the country districts. The country had not demanded a reform of the electoral system, but they were clamorous for a new Land Bill. He questioned the sincerity of the late Government in introducing their Electoral Bill, whereas the present Government had come forward with a decided policy. He was sorry that this motion had been brought forward.

The question was then put that the debate be now adjourned, which was negatived on the following division.

Ayes, 19.

Mr. Piddington
Lloyd
Windeyer
Hoskins
Driver
F. Suttor
Hurley (N.)

Mr. M'Elhone
Day
Scholey
Hurley (H.)
S. C. Brown
Bennett
Taylor

Mr. H. C. Dangar
W. C. Browne
Hill
Cohen }
Leary } [Tellers.

Noes, 25.

Mr. Robertson
Stuart
Burns
Lucas
Baker
Long
Abbott
Davies
Lackey

Mr. Charles
Butler
Cameron
Wisdom
J. Smith
Fitzpatrick
Forster
R. B. Smith
T. Dangar

Mr. Jacob
Garrett
Farnell
Clarke
Sutherland
Greville, }
W. H. Suttor, } Tellers.

The resolution was then put, and the House divided as follows:—

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Robertson
Stuart
Burns
Lucas
Baker
Farnell
Lackey
J. Smith

Mr. Wisdom
Butler
Charles
Long
Sutherland
Clarke
Abbott
Garrett

Mr. Davies
Cameron
Greville
T. Dangar
Jacob }
R. B. Smith } [Tellers.

Noes, 22.

Mr. Piddington
Lloyd
Windeyer
F. Suttor
Hoskins
Taylor
Driver
Hurley (Hartley)

Mr. Hill
S. C. Brown
Hurley (Nar.)
M'Elhone
Cohen
W. C. Browne
Fitzpatrick
Bennett

Mr. Scholey
W. Suttor
Day
Leary
H. C. Dangar }
Forster } Tellers.

Pairs:—For, Messrs. Lord, Terry, H. H. Brown, Macintosh, and Byrnes. Against, Messrs. Pilcher, Johnson, Rouse, Buchanan, and Moses.

Mr. SPEAKER said that the votes being equal, it became his duty to give a casting vote. And he thought he should best perform his duty under all the circumstances of the case, in giving it with the noes.

The announcement was received with cheers and counter cheers, the excitement continuing for some seconds.

The House adjourned at twelve minutes past 12 o'clock until 4 o'clock this day (Wednesday).

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—May 8.

Monaro (s.), 260 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula 7th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Faunce, Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. Connelly, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Kennel, Misses Mooney (2), Mrs. Hinwood, Miss Heady, Messrs. Stiles, Tooth, Jonas, Whalan, M'Leod, Pearson, Jones, Connelly, E. B. Faunce, K. M. Faunce, M'Namara, and 4 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

You Yangs (s.), 800 tons, Captain Charles Ashford, from Melbourne 5th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Roger Nunn, Miss C. C. Grant, Messrs. A. J. Horner, L. North, E. Urquhart, Jennings, Thomas Robertson, Thomas Christmas, C. E. Turner, jun., S. Harris, Alfred Unmack, and 33 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

Pelham, barque, 240 tons, Captain Duncan, from Launceston 2nd instant. Nipper and See, agents.

Hunter (s.), 210 tons, Captain Garde, from Clyde River and Ulladulla 7th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Webber and 2 children, Mrs. M'Mahon, Miss Davies, Messrs. M'Mahon, Pezet, Seccomb, Murray (2), Brown, Stanton, Dean (2), Flanagan, Gilder, and 1 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Georgina, barque, 315 tons, Captain Romney, from Warrnambool 28th ultimo. C. B. Bond, agent.

DEPARTURES.—May 8.

Pomare, for Tahiti.
Trafalgar, for London.
Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town.
Wakatipu (s.), for New Zealand.
Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.
Tambaroora (s.), for Brisbane.
Ly-ee-Moon (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—May 9.

Strathdon, for London; Sir I. Newton, for Rockhampton; Peri, for Townsville.

CLEARANCES.—May 8.

Wakatipu (s.), 1158 tons, Captain Angus Cameron, for Wellington, Lyttelton, Dunedin, and New Zealand ports. Passengers—Miss Scott, Mrs. J. R. Johnston, Miss Emma Clarke, Mrs. French, Mrs. Soloman, Messrs. J. G. L. Scott, J. Crichton, C. B. Izard, J. Joseph, J. Mansen, and 21 in the steerage.

Tasman (s.), 490 tons, Captain W. B. Lyon, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Miss R. Holden, Messrs. J. Lockley, F. Brown, and 2 in the steerage.

Ly-ee-Moon (s.), 1000 tons, Captain C. E. Saunders, for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Howard, Miss F. Howard, Master Howard, Master O. Howard, Mrs. T. C. Cole and 2 children, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Meillon, Mrs. Gair, Mrs. M'Naughton, Miss Wells, Mrs. A. Davidson, Mrs. M'Dougall, Mrs. Pacey, Miss Pacey, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Holloway, Rev. J. O. Fellowes, Messrs. D. Muir, C. Howard, Howard, Flowerdew, H. Howard, Dawbin, Meillon, R. G. Tucker, James Stoddart, Wells, W. Gadley, Fletcher, A. Davidson, A. Newell, J. L. Cohen, Lloyd, T. Coker, Newman, A. Sands, and 29 in the steerage.

Balclutha (s.), 432 tons, Captain W. H. Milman, for Brisbane and Maryborough. Passengers—Mrs. Sherlock, Master Sherlock, Miss Pine, Mrs. Boys and 5 children, Masters Boys (2), Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hill, Miss Coutts, Miss Andrews, Miss Vallentine, Mrs. B. Harris, Mrs. J. Buchanan, Mrs. J. Cook and servant, Messrs. H. Cory, S. Dovine, W. H. Williams, Warner, N. Bodey, Nicholson, Ferguson, W. Andrews, J. A. Brown, G. Vallentine, T. Hancock, Samuel Brown, William Ewart, James Buchanan, Cummins, and 17 in the steerage.

Pomare, schooner, 220 tons, Captain Chave, for Tahiti. Passengers—Mrs. Chave, Mr. A. Cummins, and 2 in the steerage.

Tambaroora (s.), 400 tons, Captain Quayle, for Brisbane and Maryborough. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Swan and family, Mrs. Berry and child, Mr. and Mrs. M'Gregor, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Kelly, Messrs. C. E. Tonnar, A. Rose, J. Wilson, G. Christmas, J. Arquhart, W. Unmack, W. F. M'Cord, G. F. Elliott, G. Gartside, and 16 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—May 8.

Mary Ann, from Shoalhaven, with 370 bags maize; Dairymaid, from Shellharbour, with 140 kegs butter, 90 pigs, 30 calves, 3 coops fowls, 50 sides bacon, 5 hides; Will Watch, from Port Stephens, with 11,000 feet timber; Waldenses, from Camden Haven, with 24,000 feet timber; Clara, from Clyde River, with 37,000 feet timber; Isabella Gollan, from Tweed River, with 40,000 feet cedar; Woniora, from Wollongong, with 250 tons coal; Heron, Catherine Agnes, Waratah, Lalla Rookh, Industry, from Newcastle, with 970 tons coal, 100 tons stone; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 244 bales hay, 20 bales wool, 7 bales tobacco, 22 hides, 4 bags seed, 7 bags maize, 100 bags coke, 63 bags oysters, 36 doors, 12 bundles tubs and buckets, 25 bundles brooms, 4 pigs, 10 calves, 3 horses, 166 sheep, 1 cow, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—May 8.

Clara, for Clyde River; Pelican, for Brisbane Water; Mary Ann, for Shoalhaven; Will Watch, for Port Stephens; Victoria, for Richmond River; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Gem, Catherine Agnes, Heron, Waratah, Industry, Fiona, for Newcastle; Dairymaid, for Shellharbour.

IMPORTS.—May 8.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Pelham, from Launceston: 4500 bags wheat, 60 bags oatmeal.

You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne: 100 cases castor oil, 118 kegs butter, 602 bags onions, 119 half-cases fruit, 200 cases glucose, 237 packages tea, 25 cases cocoa, 24 cases stout, 20 drums caustic soda, 72 cases cheese, 40 cases galvanized iron, 30 cases salmon, 12 hogsheads, 3 cases sewing-machines, 620 packages oilstores, 160 drums colza oil, 33 cases confectionery, 80 bags screenings, 6 packages boots, 1029 bags potatoes, 550 boxes tallow, 6 cases books, 600 bags rice, 120 bundles sacks, 20 cases biscuits, 150 bundles 503 bars 62 sheets iron, 9 bundles steel, 10 cases pain-killer, 102 cases chairs, 1 waggon, 1 dray, 1 cab, 1 horse, 2050 packages and parcels of sundries.

Georgina, from Warrnambool: 800 tons potatoes, 5 cases farina.

Ex Earl Dalhousie: 20 hogsheads gilt and figured cups and saucers; 10 casks assorted china; 10 crates pheasant ware; 15 crates lined ware; 15 crates granite ware; 6 hogsheads dinner sets; 12 crates toilet sets; 9 casks lustre ware; 20 crates printed cups and saucers; 23 assorted crates; 53 packages glassware; 180 boxes tinplates; 40 tons galvanized corrugated iron; 3 casks medal glue; 2 cases glass paper; 4 casks rim locks; 1 cask coffee mills; 1 case pocket knives; 2 cases chisels; 2 cases augers and soldering irons; 1 case mincing machines; 1 case circular balances; 2 casks files; 32 bundles wire netting; 300 casks Onward cement; 30 hogsheads Jeffrey's ale—Mason, Brothers.

Ex Naiad, Pelham, Iris, Ly-ee-moon, and City of Melbourne: 300 tons prime Warrnambool potatoes; 16,448 bushels Tasmanian wheat; 6349 bushels Adelaide wheat; 75 tubs prime Tasmanian butter; 100 casks prime Victorian butter; 100 tons Magarey's superfine flour; 900 bags Rowett and Hooper's superfine flour; 280 bags Fergusson's superfine flour; 350 bags A. Palmer's superfine flour; 1050 bags Porter and Roberts' superfine flour; 500 bags prime Victorian superfine flour; 150 bags onions—Nipper and See.

Ex Hally Bayley: 203 cases apples and pears.—Nelson and Hewlett.

Ex City of Sydney (s.): 800 quarter-sacks family extra flour (Golden Gate Mills).—Comrie, Brothers, Newcastle.

Ex City of Sydney (s.): 15 flasks quicksilver.—Comrie, Brothers, Newcastle.

EXPORTS.—May 8.

Bowen (s.), for Hongkong via Somerset: 5 cases opium, 655 packages spirits, 320 bags rice, 187 packages oilstores, 75 cases beer, 8 packages tobacco, 44 packages iron, 864 packages beche-de-mer, 84 bundles metal, 294 packages lead, 7 bags potatoes, 28 packages glass, 41 packages copper, 80 packages fungus, 300 bags flour, 4980 packages.

Pomare, for Tahiti: 254 cases geneva, 10 packages cigars and tobacco, 73 cases beer, 719 packages oilstores, 4 heifers, 6 sheep, 24 cases meats, 92 tons coal, 2 drums ammonia, 1 case drapery, and sundries.

Egmont (s.), for Townsville: 50 cases sarsaparilla, 360 packages wines and spirits, 182 bags salt, 100 cases jam, 62 cases cheese, 184 cases kerosene, 21 cases acid, 441 cases fruit, 85 packages iron, 67 packages machinery, 431 bags flour, 321 bags potatoes, 3 horses, 120 packages beer, 100 boxes candles, 40 bags rice, 310 packages sundries, and a quantity of general merchandise from Melbourne.

Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town: 13 packages tea, 36 tons bone dust, 43 cases fruit, 14 empty casks, 23 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Merimbula and Eden.—By the Monaro (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

For Macleay.—By the Ballina (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

For London.—By the Windsor Castle, this day, at noon.

For Calcutta.—By the Inch Kenneth, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the You Yangs (s.), on Thursday, at 11 a.m.

For Rockhampton.—By the James Paterson (s.), on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

For Brisbane and Maryborough.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

For Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart Town and Launceston.—By the City of Adelaide (s.), on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

NOTICE.—DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA GALLE, PER TANJORE, FROM MELBOURNE.

Mails, containing letters, packets, and newspapers, will be made up at this office, and forwarded per China (s.) to Melbourne on Saturday, the 12th instant. Mails will close as follows:—

Registered letters at 9.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
Newspapers and packets at 9 a.m.

Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi only, will be received at the General Post Office up to 11 a.m. Late fee, 6d.

General Post Office, Sydney, 7th May, 1877.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, May 8: James Paterson (s.), 291 tons, Captain Wynn, for Rockhampton; Constance, barque, 351 tons, Captan Schutz, for Amoy, via Newcastle; Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Paddle, for Brisbane.

The barque Pelham left Launceston on the 2nd instant, and experienced strong E.S.E. winds to Cape Howe, and westerly from thence to arrival.

The barque Georgina left Warrnambool on 28th ultimo, with strong easterly weather, which continued to the evening of the 8th instant, when the vessel was off Wilson's Promontory, and from thence fresh westerly weather prevailed.

Supposed Loss of the Schooner Morning Star.—The President of the Marine Board received a telegram yesterday from Nelson's Bay to the following effect:—"Just reported that the name and a portion of the wreck of the ketch Morning Star have been picked up on the beach north of Port Stephens. The vessel is supposed to have been wrecked north of the North Head, Port Stephens, and all hands lost." The schooner is the property of Mr. Short, of this city, and left Sydney on 1st March, under the command of Captain Galufson, bound for Camden Haven.

The cargo of the Hunter (s.) consists of 150 kegs butter, 160 bags bark, 10 bales leather, 12 boxes fowls, 20 bags oysters, 40 pigs, 12 calves, 2 horses, 10,000 feet hardwood, and sundries.

The Monaro (s.) left Merimbula at 6 a.m. on the 7th instant, and arrived in Sydney at 4 a.m. on the 8th. She experienced fresh westerly winds throughout the passage. Her cargo comprises 325 cases maizena, 160 bags cattle food, 6 bales leather, 570 cheeses, 80 kegs butter, 6 bales wool, 7 boxes cheeses, 1 cask tallow, 1 horse, and sundries.

The You Yangs (s.) cleared Port Philip Heads at 8.30 p.m. on the 5th instant, passed Wilson's Promontory at 7.30 a.m. on the 6th, rounded Gabo Island at 2.30 a.m. on the 7th, passed Cape St. George at 5.45 p.m. same day, and entered Sydney Heads at 3.45 a.m. on the 8th. Experienced fresh southerly winds to the promontory with a heavy beam sea; thence to Gabo strong S.W. winds with passing rain squalls; moderate N.N.W. winds to Montague Island; the remainder of the passage very strong westerly winds.

The Strathdon, for London, hauled into the stream yesterday morning.

The vessel which arrived off Cape Moreton on Thursday proves, as anticipated, to be the Ensign, barque, from London January 5, after a passage of 113 days from the Downs. The barque, which is one of the Orient line of traders, brings no passengers, but a general cargo valued at the time of clearance at £15,000, and is to the agency of Messrs. R. Armour and Co.—*Courier*.

Relative to the wreck of the Singapore on No. 11 Island, the *Mackay Mercury* of the 28th ultimo says the steamer Norseman, in charge of Captain Collin, arrived at Mackay on Tuesday morning, from the wreck, whither she had been dispatched from Brisbane, by the Singapore Wreck Company (limited), with divers and a number of other men, for the purpose of securing any cargo or valuables on board, and also to lighten the vessel as much as possible prior to attempting to float the partially submerged ship. Captain Collin states that he was successful in securing a quantity of cabin plate and some boxes of opium. He returned to the wreck with his vessel on Thursday last.

Alteration of Lights.—The *South Australian Register* observes:—"It will be remembered that some two or three years ago great public dissatisfaction was occasioned by the inconsiderate action of the Marine Board in altering the lights at the Semaphore and at Glenelg without giving anything like adequate notice of their intention so to do. Nor was this dissatisfaction, as the event proved, based on mere hypothetical grounds, for in consequence of the change several vessels narrowly escaped coming to grief, prominent among them being the P. and O. steamer Ellora and the ship Girvan, both from London. The agitation of that time does not seem to have produced any permanent good effect. Our attention has been drawn by Mr. West-Erskine to the fact that again an alteration has been made without sufficient care having been taken to make it known. In this instance the light is that upon the Tipara Reef, in Spencer's Gulf, which it is announced will, on or about the 1st June next, be transformed from a fixed floating light into a revolving white light, showing bright flashes every thirty seconds. Intimation of this intended change was first issued from the Marine Board Office on February 15, and some pains have been taken to give it publicity through the daily papers; but as Mr. West-Erskine properly points out, the notice is far too short. It is true that few if any ships have been in the habit of coming from extracolonial places to any port in South Australia except Port Adelaide, but even the risk of leading vessels into difficulties should be avoided. It may be, indeed, that the authorities here have given publicity to the alteration through the Board of Trade at home, in which event there will be less ground of complaint; but even then the time would be too limited. It may be too late, and indeed it would probably do more harm than good, to vary the notice now; but it is important that greater care should be observed in future."

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 5.—Frederick Basset, barque, Best, from Dunedin; Amelia, barque, Booch, from Hobart Town; Adventurer, barque, Braithwaite, from Brisbane; Natal Queen, barque, Phillips, from Sydney; Seaspray, brig, Walker, from Lyttelton; Nautilus, barque, Wilkinson, from Sydney.

May 6.—Neptune, brig, Chadwick, from Wellington; Woodbine, barque, M'Laren, from Lyttelton; William Cobb, schooner, Brady, from Lyttelton; Duke of Edinburgh (s.), from Sydney; Falcon, barque, Hair, from Napier.

May 7.—Queensland, barque, Greenwood, from Lyttelton.

DEPARTURES.

May 5.—Alexandra, schooner, for Melbourne, with 300 tons coal; Wakatipu (s.), Cameron, for Wellington via Sydney, with 1240 tons coal, 10 tons coke; Catherine Jane, barque, Walters, for Melbourne, with 500 tons coal; Queen Emma, Leneven, for Geelong, with 410 tons coal; Sea Nymph, barque, Ford, for Melbourne, with 370 tons coal; Olivia Davis, barque, M'Arthur, for Geelong, with 660 tons coal; Silver Cloud, schooner, Balle, for Napier, with 420 tons coal, 390 tons fellocs; E. M. Young, barque, M'Michin, for Hongkong, with 500 tons coal.

May 6.—Sparrowhawk, barque, Garrioch, for Melbourne, with 570 tons coal; Italy, barque, Rapp, for Hobart Town, with 430 tons coal; Kate Waters, barque, Giese, for Saigon, with 785 tons coal.

May 7.—Crested Wave, barque, Renouf, for Hongkong, with 580 tons coal; Fawn, brig, Veal, for Lyttelton, with 340 tons coal; Sea Belle, schooner, Ross, for Petropaulovski, with 349 tons coal; Rachel Cohen, schooner, Warledge, for Melbourne, with 245 tons coal; Hopeful, barque, Luly, for Bluff Harbour, with 488 tons coal; Agnes Edgell, schooner, M'Kinlay, for Launceston, with 385 tons coal; Banda, barque, Stottery, for Shanghai, with 25 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 5.—Alert, Hirondelle, Rebecca, Prompt, Lady Emma, from Sydney.

May 8.—Martha Ellen, Heather Belle, from Sydney.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

CLARENCE HEADS.

May 8.—The Clarence (s.), from Sydney, crossed in at 3.40. She ran aground on crossing. It is likely however that she will be got off with to-night's tide. The Agnes Irving (s.), for Sydney, was too late down to cross to-night. She will go out to-morrow morning.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

May 7.—Albyn's Isle, from Java.

DEPARTURES.

May 7.—Sydney Griffiths, for Newcastle.
May 8.—Jane Spiers, for Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
May 8.	8.30 a.m.	S. W.	Fine and clear.
	Noon.	S. W.	Ditto ditto.
	5 p.m.	S. W.	Ditto ditto.

High water at Fort Denison—May 9: 4.49 a.m.; 5.18 p.m.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper, price One Penny.
THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegram on all topics of public interest.
THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducement to the advertising public. Advertisements received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m.
Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

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Policies issued at lowest rates of premium. All premiums invested in the colony, and losses promptly paid.
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A. L. PARK, Agent.

THREE PRIZE MEDALS RECEIVED AT THE Great Exhibition, Philadelphia. American Waltham Watches for Australia. Waltham Watches are strongly recommended for use in Australia, as they are made with special reference to durability, and will stand all ordinary or even hard usage without injury, at the same time never fail as reliable timekeepers. In case of accidental injury they can be repaired more economically than any others, as any wheel, screw, spring, in fact any part of the watch, can be supplied at once from the General Office or by watchmakers who keep the watches for sale. This is owing to the fact that all Waltham Watches are made on the interchangeable system, in which similar parts in every watch of each grade are made to an exact size, without any variation whatever, and will always fit in their proper place without the least adjustment.
This is an inestimable advantage to those living in remote places, and is one reason for the great popularity of Waltham Watches among miners, farmers, stock-raisers, soldiers, and all others in new and unsettled localities. Every watch is provided with a Patent Dustcap, which effectually excludes all dust. Every watch is accompanied with a written guarantee.
ROBBINS and APPLETON, General Agents of the American Watch Company, Waltham-buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.
P.S.—The American Waltham Watch can be obtained wholesale and retail in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and most of the principal towns in the colonies.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—The purest stimulant in the world.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—Purchase only original bottles.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—Established half-a-century.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS ON SALE, IN parcels, to Dealers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
HOFFNUNG and CO., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

FORTITER BRANDY, in bottle.
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SHERRIES.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a few octaves of choice fruity and dry wines.
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PEYTON'S BEDSTEADS, OF ALL DESCRIPtions.
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WATCHES.—BARRAUD AND LUND'S CELEbrated gold and silver watches.
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FINE TURKEY OPIUM.
JAMES LEVICK and CO.

IND COOPE'S BOTTLED ALE, J. AND R. Tennent's Bulk Ale, J. and R. Tennent's Bottled Ale and Stout.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

GAYEN'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS may now be had, in any quantities, from the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies, or from the undersigned, in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

BRANDY, IN BULK AND CASE.—BECHADE, Laffont, and Co.'s, and Central Society, pale and dark. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

RATION SUGARS.
Hops—Tasmanian
Woolpacks—Dundee, 10¾, 11, 12 lbs.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BUY RECKITT'S FRENCH THUMB BLUE, AND see that each thumb is wrapped in paper bearing the name of Reckitt. Agents for New South Wales, VIRGOE, SON, and CO., Sydney.

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GENT.'S CLUMP E. S. AND LACE BALMORAL Boots, best quality, just opened.
CALLAGHAN and SON, 397, George-street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—OUR WINTER GOODS now landing. CALLAGHAN and SON.

LADIES' RUSSIAN LEATHER E. S. BOOTS for winter wear. Callaghan and Son, 397, George-st.

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON, DINGO Brand, made expressly for the undersigned.
JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—POSTPONEMENT OF SALE R. TOWNS and CO.'S American goods at the Exhibition Building until this day, Wednesday, May 9, 1877, at 11 o'clock.—By JNO. G. COHEN. The sale will include Collins' and other prize show cases of goods, to which special attention is directed. The Canadian sailing dingy, rowing boat, fancy Canadian canoe will be sold precisely at 12 o'clock.

BEILBY'S BEACH, COBBLERS' BEACH, Middle Head.—Most delightful sheltered Picnic Grounds. Fare from Milson's Point, a carriage and pair, 4s per hour.

AVIS.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, DENTIST, hereby cautions the public that he has not removed, and may, as heretofore, only be consulted at 20, Wynyard-square.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, DENTIST, 8, WYNYARD-square, awarded for Artificial Teeth the New South Wales Prize Medal and the Queensland Exhibition Medal for 1876-1877, against all competitors; also the London International Exhibition Medal for 1874.

THE CANADIAN CANOE, ROW-BOAT AND Sailing-boat, will be sold at the Exhibition Building on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.
J. G. COHEN, Auctioneer.

THE LATE FIRE AT J. G. HANKS AND CO.'S.—Our customers and the public generally are respectfully informed that, until our old premises are rebuilt, our Countertrade will be conducted at No. 522, George-street, next door to our old shop. Our family and country orders will be executed at our Pitt-street stores, and orders sent to either address will be dispatched with the usual promptitude.
J. G. HANKS and CO.

GAME. GAME. GAME.—HARE SOUP, 6D.; Jugged Hare, 2s; Wild Duck, 2s. Post Office Café, George-street. Ready 11 a.m.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, SOLD RETAIL by all principal grocers.

MASON'S CELEBRATED CHALLENGE Blacking. Barron, Moxham, and Co., sole agents.

EVERY DESCRIPTION AMERICAN GOODS indented lowest rates. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street.

AMERICAN TRAY BUGGIES, ABBOTT'S Pattern (not of Canadian build), and American Harness of all descriptions.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers, 50, Clarence-street.

THE WALTER HEYWOOD CHAIR CO., Fitchburg, Mass., U. S., manufacturers of all descriptions of chairs, were awarded at the Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, medal and diploma for "Style, durability, finish, and adaptability to meet the wants of the masses."
R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

PRICKLY COMFREY PLANTS.—ORDERS REceived for delivery next month (Mr. Holroyd's stock), 60s per 100, 12s per dozen. Chrysty's pamphlet on above, coloured plates, 1s 9d, post free. ANDERSON and CO. (late Anderson, Hall, and Co.), 258 and 260, Pitt-street.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1877.—KERR'S Salævatus or Yeast Powder (registered) was awarded the Only Special Prize ever given to articles of its class. It cannot be surpassed for making bread, pastry, cakes, &c., light and wholesome. If your grocer does not happen to have it in stock, he will procure it for you.

FAIRBANK'S WEIGHING MACHINES.—THE undersigned beg to call attention to Fairbank's American Scales and Weighing Machines, now on view at the Exhibition. Orders for these received at the Warehouse, 421, George-street, where a stock will in future be kept.
F. LASSETTER and Co., 421, George-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN WINE, ETTAMOGAH, NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Wines of this Vineyard, which have taken many prizes, are now to be had in cases of all Wine and Spirit Merchants, quality,—Red, White Reisling, and Muscat, guaranteed pure and matured wines, not less than three years old.

THE LEADING OINTMENT OF THE DAY IS Josephson's Australian Ointment. For cases of burns, scalds, or sores of every description there is nothing like it. Use it. Price, 1s pot.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—THE UNDERsigned are prepared to receive Indents for their friends. Messrs. DAVEY, YATES, and ROUTLEDGE, London.
JAMES LEVICK and CO., Agents for New South Wales.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 532 AND 534, George-street, Sydney.—The largest Dispensing Establishment in the colony. A register of all prescriptions kept. A. J. WATT and CO.

WHEN A PERSON IS WEAK AND FAINT, or fatigued and exhausted, there is nothing so refreshing and reviving as a little of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water. Rubbed on the hands and temples, and inhaled freely, it tones and braces the whole system.

TO GIVE BLOOM TO THE CHEEKS, SPARKling brightness to the eye, and sweetness to the breath, there is no preparation so effective as Bristol's Sarsaparilla, two or three bottles will be sufficient to ensure these results.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S *HERALD*.

	Page		Page
Amusements	2	Machinery	9
Auction Sales	8	Meetings	1
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Medical, Chemicals, &c.	1
Business Cards	1	Musical Instruments	2
Building Materials	1	Miscellaneous	10
Business Announcements	1	Persons Advertised for	1
Businesses for Sale	6	Produce and Provisions	6
Books, Publications, &c.	6	Public Notices	2
Borough Council Notices	7	Public Companies	7
Coal, Firewood, &c.	1	Professional, Trades, &c.—Wanted	10
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	9	Servants Wanted	10
Educational	10	Shipping Announcements	1
Furniture, &c.	9	Situations Wanted	10
Funerals	10	Stock, Shares, and Money	2
General Merchandise	6	Stock and Stations	9
Government Notices	7	Tenders	10
Horses and Vehicles	10	To Let—Houses, &c.	10
Houses and Land for Sale	6	To Let—Apartments, Board and Residence	10
Intercolonial Exhibition Notices, &c.	1	Volunteer Notices	1
Lectures	1		
Lost and Found	1		

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Several questions were asked, the replies to which will be found in the report in chief.

Mr. Hurley (Hartley) presented a petition from residents of Wellington in favour of railway extension from Orange to Wellington via Ironbarks. The petition was received.

Mr. Macintosh moved that there be laid upon the table of the House all correspondence, &c., between the Government and the police authorities having reference to the escorting of prisoners along the streets of the city to the Central and Water Police Courts. Agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Day it was ordered that there be laid upon the table copies of all documents, &c. having reference to the dismissal of the teacher of the Woomargama Public school.

On the motion of Mr. R. B. Smith for Mr. Dibbs, it was ordered that there be laid upon the table copies of all correspondence, &c., relative to disputes between the Customs authorities and the master and agents of the ship Windsor Castle respecting the issue of bonded stores from that vessel.

Mr. R. B. Smith moved,—"1. That this House is of opinion that a bill should be forthwith introduced by the Government to make better provision for the representation of the people in the Legislative Assembly. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." Having already spoken upon this matter on several previous occasions he need not now detain the House for any length of time. He did not desire to embarrass the Government by his resolutions, but he thought the interests of his constituents and the country of greater importance than the tenure of office of any Government. He denied that he had ever made, as stated in the Press, any pledge to his constituents that he would resign if he did not proceed with this motion; nor had his constituents ever sought to exact any such pledge from him. He brought forward this motion from a conscientious conviction that if an Electoral Bill were not passed this session there was a great risk of its not being passed during the existence of the present Parliament. The honorable member then proceeded to show the inequalities in the present representation of the people. Efforts had been made from time to time to redress the anomalies which existed, but hitherto without effect. He referred to the various bills which had been introduced for this purpose. The matter had been taken up both by private members and by more than one Government. So far back as 1872 he, Mr. Smith, had himself introduced a bill to deal with this question, so far as the interests of his own constituents were concerned. In 1874, the Parkes Government passed an Electoral Bill through the Assembly, but this bill fell through in consequence of certain alterations which had been made in it by the Legislative Council. A second bill, introduced by the same Government at the close of 1874, lapsed in consequence of the dissolution. When the Robertson Government was in office, he (Mr. Smith) brought in a bill to give increased representation to his own electorate, but that bill was thrown out. He had subsequently made other efforts to remedy the anomalies in the existing system of representation; but owing to various causes he had not been successful. Many of those who were now, as he understood, going to vote against his motion had, on the occasions to which he referred, voted with him. The failure of so many previous efforts to pass an Electoral Bill was one reason why he now persisted in his motion, as he very much feared that if the present opportunity were allowed to pass we should have no Electoral Bill until we had a new Parliament. It behoved all those members whose constituencies were not fully and fairly represented to force the Government to deal with this question at once, no matter what the consequences might be. He did not doubt the sincerity of the Premier but circumstances over which that gentleman had no control might prevent him from fulfilling his promises with regard to this matter. If the question were delayed until next session and the bill were rejected by the Council, or so altered that this House could not accept it, the inevitable consequence would be that no second bill could be introduced during the same session, and they would be compelled to go to the country under the present Electoral Act.

Mr. Piddington did not see any connection between the efforts made by the honorable member for the Hastings in favour of Electoral Reform and the motion now before the House. The Colonial Secretary had distinctly stated that he was in favour of redressing the inequalities in the representation; and no one could doubt his sincerity, seeing that when last in office he had brought in a bill for that purpose. As to anomalies in the representation, they must always exist to some extent in a new country like this. The present Government would lay an Electoral Bill on the table this session, and would be prepared to go on with it next session after a recess of only twenty-eight days. The Government, after deliberate consideration, had arrived at the conclusion that the course which they proposed to take would be the best for the interests of the country, as it was highly desirable to place our financial affairs in a satisfactory position. This could only be done by passing the Estimates before the middle of the year. The Government did not oppose electoral reform, but were extremely anxious to promote it. It was a mere question of expediency as to when an Electoral Bill should be introduced. He appealed to the House to lay aside party and personal feeling, and assist the Government in carrying out their proposals. The arguments in favour of the motion had been so few, so insufficient, and so unsatisfactory, that there was nothing for him to reply to. If, however, the House thought fit to pass the motion, he saw no reason why the Government should not introduce the bill this session.

Mr. Leary moved the adjournment of the debate for one month. If, at the end of that time, there was no prospect of closing the session speedily, they could go on with the Electoral Bill, while if the session then came to an end there would be plenty of time to pass an Electoral Bill before the end of the year.

A lengthy debate ensued on the motion for adjournment, during the course of which the main question was more or less discussed by the various speakers.

The adjournment, which was opposed by Mr. Cameron, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Charles, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Sutherland, and Mr. Abbott; and supported by Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. S. C. Brown, Mr. Forster, and Mr. M'Elhone—was negatived by 25 to 19, and the House then divided on the resolution, with the following result:—Ayes, 22; noes, 22. The Speaker gave his casting vote with the noes, and the question was therefore resolved in the negative.

The announcement of the division was received with loud cheers and counter cheers.

Mr. Baker presented a petition from John O'Brien, praying for relief in consequence of loss sustained by the opening of the Tyagong Gold-field to free selection. The petition was received.

The House adjourned at twelve minutes past 12 p.m.

In Monday's issue we pointed out that the probable strength of the forces that will be brought against Turkey in Eastern Europe and Western Asia by the Russians and her allies, will be that of about half a million men. At present there is no very sufficient data for calculating the strength of the forces by which Turkey will make her defence. It is not known whether the Khedive of Egypt will actually assist the Sultan or not. A short time ago the Khedive offered to send thirty thousand men to the help of his Suzerain; but a threat of reprisals from Russia, together with the advice of France, may have the effect of causing the cautious Viceroy of Egypt to remember that under existing circumstances discretion is the better part of valour. Further, we have at present no means of knowing how far the present war in the East may turn out to be a war of religion, or to what extent the Turkish army may be replenished from Africa and Asia. We do know that although the Christians of Europe do not regard the war between the Slavs and the Turks as being in any serious sense a battle of the Cross, the Mohammedans, not only of Europe but of Asia and Africa, certainly regard it as the battle of the Crescent. During the struggle between Turkey and Montenegro and Servia, last year, a vigorous movement was started to secure both men and money from the Mohammedans, under the British as well as under Turkish rule, for the purpose of crushing by the sword the infidels who objected to be crushed by the sceptre, and there is every reason for believing that a similar movement will be on foot during the present year.

The Turks themselves believe that whatever else may be wrong in their affairs their army is invulnerable, and it is this confidence that lies at the root of Turkey's defiance of the European Conference. The Turk has no idea of being beaten. His consciousness of superiority to the rest of the world carries him beyond the suspicion of weakness and the fear of defeat. According to a statement of Midhat Pasha in January last the Turkish army numbered no less than 600,000 men—a force fully equal to the available force of Russia. And there can be no doubt that the Turks themselves believe that they have plenty of soldiers, and that their army is about the best in the world. The testimony even of military students who have the least possible partiality for Russia is, however, of a very different character, and the frequent defeats of the Turks in their struggles with the insurgents of Bosnia and the Herzegovina, certainly went to show that the pessimist view of the strength of the Turkish army is likely to prove the correct one. The entire Turkish army is composed of seven divisions. In Europe it consists of four different corps—the Boznia-Herzegovinian, the Cis-Balkan, the Trans-Balkan, and the Nisch. The first of these consists of about 20,000 men, the second of 124,000 men, the third of 60,000 men, and the fourth of 33,000; or a European regular force of about two hundred and forty thousand altogether. The regular Turkish force in Asia Minor is said to comprise not more than 45,000. Of the 124,000 men who compose the Cis-Balkan division of the Turkish army 45,000 are said to be stationed at Rushtuk, 8000 in the Dobrudscha, and a similar number at Tirnova; 400 men form the garrison at Belgradjik, 20,000 that of Widdin, 9000 that of Rushtuk, 8000 that of Silistria, and 14,000 that of Shumla.

Besides their 240,000 regulars, the Turks have in Europe about 180,000, and in Asia-Minor about 80,000 irregulars, making an available force of regulars and irregulars of about four hundred and twenty thousand. The irregular forces of Turkey are better fitted for massacre than for warfare, for destroying a defenceless population than for meeting a well-organized army. They are described as "an indiscriminate rabble, the scum of the towns, the dregs of the prisons; even those of Egypt, Tripolis, and Tunis have been impressed; the poorer peasantry—in short, all who have nothing to lose and everything to gain." We are told that "these irregulars are provided by the Government with one okka of bread a day, and feed and arm themselves. Their weapons ranged in date from the sixteenth century to the beginning of this, but latterly they have been provided with Martini-Henry and other guns of modern construction. It is unnecessary to say anything of the character of these hordes. The wildest imagination would not exceed the reality." It seems that "these irregulars are practically independent of the Generals-in-chief, and only acknowledge their own leaders when it suits them to do so." Even the regular army of Turkey, although remodelled again and again after the French or the German pattern, is described as being regular only in name. According to the last military law of Turkey, passed in 1869, universal military service in the Prussian sense is decreed to all Mahommedans in all the provinces of the Ottoman Empire. But the provisions of this law are said to have almost completely broken down. The well-known military correspondent, Herr Von Wickede who visited the Sultan's dominions a short time ago "for the purpose of obtaining the most accurate knowledge of the actual state of the Turkish army," describes the regular army of the Sultan as being "three-fourths a mob of the most patient, brave, unmurmuring, untrained, ununiformed, unfed, unofficered" men with muskets in the world. What causes a wide opinion of a more favourable character is that Europeans usually judge the Turkish army by the troops of the metropolitan division.

Even Colonel Vincent, whose sympathies are with the heroic Turk, and who dreads the idea of the haughty Russian planting his frozen heel on the Bosphorus, tells us that nothing could be more pitiful than the present condition of the Turkish army. "The Seraskier," the Colonel says, "had no idea of the number of men on which he could at any given time or place count what their weapons might be, or any particulars about them. The same state of blissful ignorance and indifference reigned in the minds of the great majority of the officers. The battalions and almost the companies are indiscriminately formed. The Turk was a glorious soldier in the hour of danger. His courage was heroic, his discipline perfect, but no Turk had the faintest notion of organization." Colonel Vincent tells us that "on the most liberal estimate the Turkish troops on the Danubian line will not exceed half the number the Russians will be able to bring to bear, that from the Danube to Constantinople, from Nish to Burgas, nothing was ready. Money had failed. The fortresses were falling daily into greater ruin. They were unprovided with any modern improvement, well nigh bare of heavy ordnance, and where there was ordnance there was neither shot nor shell. One regiment is armed with this rifle, another with that. Both were unserviceable; for neither were there cartridges. Provisions were wanting, clothing was lacking, transport there was none. Add to this the terrible state which the troops are in. Egyptians, Ethiopians, natives of Bagdad, figpressers of Smyrna have, throughout an unusually severe winter, felt the frost and seen the snow, to them unknown before, unprovided too with that clothing and nourishment which alone could protect them from the wintry blast, and leave them fit for the coming struggle." Such is a picture of the Turkish forces by one who claims to understand them thoroughly. It is true that information of this sort, however accurate, can form no certain basis on which to calculate the issues of a Russo-Turkish contest. Wars are full of surprises; and, even against tremendous odds, the courage, the discipline, and the sobriety of the Turks may outmatch the more numerous and better organized forces of Russia. But there is no denying that the chances of this are slender indeed, and that if success is to follow the biggest and best battalions, there is little ground for the hope that it will follow Turkey.

Mr. R. B. Smith's motion, affirming that an Electoral Bill ought to be introduced forthwith by the Government, was discussed by the House last night at considerable length. The hon. member devoted much time to a review of the efforts made throughout a series of years to amend the electoral law generally, and of the endeavours he had made to procure increased representation for his own constituency in particular. It is scarcely necessary to point out that no such review was required in support of the resolution or could help it forward. The question in dispute was not as to the expediency of amending the representation, but which was the better course in the public interest to introduce a bill for that purpose this session, or to postpone it until the next. The question was whether, at a time when public business is badly in arrear, and the only hope of extricating it lies in careful management by the Government, and something like patriotic co-operation on the part of the House, the Government should be discredited by having the conduct of business take out of its hands, and by being told that the plan which it had deliberately adopted was unsound and to be rejected.

On the part of the Opposition there were several disclaimers of any intention to make this a party question, and of any desire to embarrass the Government. It is true that the resolution was introduced by a supporter of the Government. That, however, was insufficient to alter its character and significance; these were rather to be discerned in the light of the discussion, last week, when Mr. Smith postponed the introduction of the resolution, Mr. Garrett moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of commenting upon his conduct, and Mr. Long gave contingent notice of his intention to force the question before the House by intercepting Supply. Mr. Robertson, as leader of the Opposition, was strong in his disavowal of obstructive action; but Mr. Robertson should know that leaders may repudiate principles which the rank and file may carry into effect. There is no doubt that the motion, taken up and supported by Opposition members, was in its tendency damaging to the Government, and was recognised as such by them and by some other members on the other side of the House who also supported it.

In the course of the debate some remarkable arguments were adduced. Take, for instance, that of Mr. Robertson as to the competence of this "recreant" Assembly to deal with the electoral question. The hon. member holds that the present Assembly is altogether in a false position; it ought to have been dissolved, its whole action is therefore objectionable; but being thus virtually disqualified for doing anything, if there be anything it can do, it is to amend the electoral law. Certainly the House, in passing a bill to amend the electoral law, of necessity admits defectiveness in its own constitution. But that is a very different thing from admitting that it is in such a position that every act it performs is objectionable. And this urgent demand for the amendment of the electoral law before the holding of another general election was hardly to be expected from an hon. member who had so recently advised the Governor to dissolve Parliament. Another remarkable argument was that of Mr. Garrett upon the question of the supplies for 1878, when he contended that the present Parliament had nothing to do with them, and that they ought to be left for the new Parliament. If anything is certain it is this, that there is no reasonable chance of passing an Electoral Bill, electing a new House under it, and getting the Estimates for 1878 passed by the new Parliament before this year expires. If the Estimates for 1878 are not passed by the present Parliament, its successor will begin its existence with the public business in arrear, the public service unprovided for, and the vicious system of monthly supply bills as firmly established as ever.

The strong point on the Opposition side was that the Government has no security for that speedy termination of the present session upon which the practicability of its programme to so large an extent depends. We have already commented upon the case in that aspect. It is in the power of those who thus foretell the failure of the scheme to promote if not ensure the fulfilment of their own prophecies. But the argument has another application. If there be so little chance of shortening the present session without an Electoral Bill, what prospect is there, with an Electoral Bill now introduced, of holding a second session, and doing any business in it before the year closes? The sacrifice of the Estimates for 1878 would, in that event, be inevitable. As Mr. Fitzpatrick remarked, a great deal too much has been made of the Electoral Bill; and it would be making too much of it to forfeit any reasonable chance of clearing off the financial business of the year within the year for the sake of it. The opinion of the House, however, is so nearly balanced upon that point that the resolution has been defeated by the casting vote of the Speaker only. It may be added that the evenness of the division and the manifest excitement which attended it showed that there had really been a trial of strength and organized party action.

Supplementary Summary, via Suez.—A summary of news for transmission to the East and Europe, per P. and O. Company's steamer Tanjore, will be published in Friday's *Herald*.

The Illness of the Premier.—Mr. Parkes has not sufficiently recovered his indisposition to leave his room yet; but it was stated in the Assembly last night that he would probably be in his place there to-morrow.

Supreme Court.—Business This Day.—Jury Court: Rose v. Suckling, part heard; Fay v. Pascheon. Banco Court: Ettinger v. Commissioner for Railways; Freeman v. Withers; King v. Bulli Coal Co.; Hall v. Ivory. Master's Office, at 10.30 a.m.: Cottrell v. Remington, to settle draft Report. At 11 a.m.: Lloyd and another v. Vickery and another, to proceed on defendant Vickery's evidence.

District Court.—The cases which came before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling yesterday involved only amounts under £5, and were without any public interest. The following is the Cause List for to-day:—Lane v. Freeman, Kimmance v. Ross, Ditcham v. Harrison and another, Agnew v. Smidmore, Taylor v. Waddington.

The Repulse of the Russians before Kars.—The operations of the Russians in the Trans-Caucasus are not of very great importance at the present time. Kars is a well-fortified place, and it is probable the troops investing it are not regular massed battalions with a well-served and competent artillery, but merely the itinerant forces usually located in the Caucasus, which however are, more from courtesy than fact, styled "an army."

The Defences.—Colonel Sir William Jervois, Colonel Scratchley, and Colonel Richardson visited Botany Heads yesterday, in pursuance of the investigation upon which the first two named gentlemen have been invited to report. Sir William Jervois and Colonel Scratchley purpose reviewing the Volunteer force on Saturday, the 12th instant, on which occasion, it is hoped, that members of all arms will turn out for inspection. The following is the brigade order notifying the event:—"His Excellency Colonel Sir William Jervois, K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal Engineers, having signified his intention of inspecting the Permanent and Volunteer Military Forces of the colony on the 12th instant, for this purpose that portion of the Volunteer Force residing in Sydney and suburbs, and a field battery from the New South Wales Artillery, will parade in Moore Park in Review Order, at 4 p.m. on that date. Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries Volunteer Artillery Brigade, with field guns and horses, will form one field battery, the remainder of the Volunteer Artillery Brigade, with carbines. The infantry to be formed up in line of quarter columns, facing east, 12 paces interval, with a field battery on each flank."

The Exhibition.—The nightly concerts which have been given at the Exhibition Building have been a means of maintaining an interest to the end, the attendance last evening being very numerous. These entertainments have served to attract people to the place, just as the exhibits, from having been looked at so often, were beginning to lose their hold on the public mind. A promenade concert, however, is not the most satisfactory kind of musical entertainment, from the unavoidable hum which attends it, but the audience last evening were evidently very much pleased. The Artillery band played some good airs alternately with the performances of others. Mr. Levy's cornet-playing being much admired as usual, while the juvenile cornet-player elicited an applause commensurate with the pleasant surprise he created. Nor less was the versatile Mr. Barlow a successful entertainer on the occasion, his recitatives being rapid, but his words could not be heard at a short distance; the piano, banjo, or harmonicon serving his purpose equally well. The concert of this evening will be the last of the series.

New Zealand at the Exhibition.—Almost unrepresented as this colony has been at the Exhibition, yesterday, through Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., from Messrs. Guthrie and Larnach, of New Zealand, came a large exhibit of woodware, of the most exquisite finish and workmanship, consisting of washing-tubs, churns, buckets, and all the wares in wood for which America has been so famous, and we trust they will be awarded the attention they so much merit, comparing as they do so favourably with the manufactures of the greater empire.

The New South Wales Coursing Club.—A meeting in connection with the above club, to make arrangements for the coursing matches to take place at Bathurst on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of May, was held last night at the Royal Hotel. The chair was occupied by Mr. P. Higgins. Nine new members were elected and others were nominated. For the Bathurst Cup the following nominations were made:—A. H. Gardiner, 3; G. Hill, 1; L. Lord, 1; H. M'Quade, 4; J. H. Rendall, 1; E. Lee, 3; G. Thornton, 2; A. Thompson, 1; W. Kite, 1; Dr. Tassell, 1; A. Read, 1; W. Lee, jun., 1; J. Wolstenholme, 3; W. E. Langley, 1; W. R. Hall, 1; A. Gee, 1. The following were the nominations for the St. Leger:—W. Lee, jun., 1; H. M'Quade, 2; W. Pierce, 1; G. A. Wray, 1; G. Saville, 1; H. Suttor, 1; J. Carpenter, 1; W. R. Hall, 1; A. H. Gardiner, 2; A. M. Geoghan, 1. It was intimated that Mr. G. Lee had been requested to provide horses for the judge. The meeting decided on the colours which should be worn on each day; that a request should be made for some two or three police-officers; to employ twelve boys as beaters; and to ask the Hon. Minister for Works for a reduction of the railway fares during the week of the meeting. A large number of field stewards were chosen. The following gentlemen were chosen as stewards:—Messrs. G. Lee, C. C. Skerrett, A. H. Gardiner, A. Gee, W. E. Langley, H. M'Quade, J. Weir, J. Wolstenholme, W. R. Hall, and P. Higgins, with Mr. C. S. Gregory (secretary) as flag steward, and Mr. C. C. Skerrett as slip stewards. The entries are to be made by 3 o'clock p.m. on Saturday next, at the Royal Hotel.

St. Paul's Church, Redfern.—A tea meeting was held last evening in the schoolroom of St. Paul's Church, Redfern, in aid of the fund for defraying the expenses of the church tower. The meeting was highly successful, the room being literally crammed with people, and presenting a very pretty appearance. There was afterwards a public meeting, under the presidency of the Rev. Canon Stephen, the pastor of the church, which was addressed by the Rev. Canon H. S. King, the Rev. G. H. Moreton, the Rev. J. D. Langley, and others; the speeches being interspersed with some good singing by the church choir. The tower, organ loft, and some other things cost over £900, and a debt now remains amounting to £550.

RAILWAY TO THE CIRCULAR QUAY.—A public meeting is to be held this evening, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, to advocate the immediate extension of the railway from Redfern to the harbour at the Circular Quay.

COLONIAL "HANSARDS."—In alluding to the proposal to continue the "Hansard" in Queensland, the *Bundaberg Star* says:—"The Government Printer has forwarded an offer to supply us with daily reports of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, at what may be regarded as a very low cost, but which is cumulative, and remembering the indefinite extent to which hon. members can spin out their utterances, intent on proving how much can be said and yet contain so little of sense or sterling thought, we cannot go in for this pig-in-a-poke venture. We stand aghast at the accumulation of speeches that would be in arrear at the end of each week—more certainly than our work-a-day subscribers would care to wade through, and which we are unfortunately bound to do for them at present, so as to extract the little that may be of interest in the heaps of words strung together. Our readers are sick of the sayings resulting in nothing, and valuable sessions thrown away in mere talk; and the lavishing of the colony's revenue upon the army of reporters specially prepared to record the nonsense as well as the wisdom of our legislators, would be much better laid out on our roads and bridges."

THE COMMERCE OF THE WORLD.—In a pithy form a San Francisco journal summarises the commerce of the world as follows:—France exports wines, brandies, silks, fancy articles, furniture, jewellery, clocks, watches, paper, perfumery, and fancy goods generally. Italy exports corn, oil, flax, flour, wines, essences, dyestuffs, drugs, fine marble, soap, paintings, engravings, molasses, and salt. Prussia exports linen, woollens, zinc, articles of iron, copper, and brass, indigo, wax, hams, musical instruments, tobacco, wines, and porcelain. Germany exports wool, woollen goods, linens, rags, corn, timber, iron, lead, tin, flax, hemp, wines, wax, tallow, and cattle. Austria exports mineral, raw and manufactured silk, thread, glass, wax, tar, nutgall, wine, honey, and mathematical instruments. England exports cottons, woollens, glass, hardware, earthenware, cutlery, iron, metallic wares, salt, coal, watches, tin, silks, and linens. Russia exports tallow, flax, hemp, flour, iron, linseed, lard, hides, wax, duck, cordage, bristles, fur, and potash. Spain exports wines, brandies, iron, fresh and dried fruits, quicksilver, sulphur, salt, saffron, anchovies, silks, and woollens. China exports tea, rhubarb, musk, borax, ginger, zinc, silks, cassia, filligree work, ivory ware, lacquered ware, and porcelain. Turkey exports opium, silks, drugs, gums, dried fruits, tobacco, wine, camels' hair, carpets, shawls, camlets, and morocco. Hindostan exports gold, silver, cochineal, indigo, sarsaparilla, vanilla, fustic, campeachy wood, pimento, drugs, and dyestuffs. Brazil exports indigo, sugar, coffee, hides, dried meats, tallow, gold, diamonds and other stones, mahogany, and indiarubber. The West Indies export sugar, molasses, rum, tobacco, cigars, mahogany, dye-woods, coffee, pimento, fresh fruits and preserves, jalap, wax, ginger, and other spices. East India exports cloves, nutmegs, mace, pepper, rice, indigo, gold-dust, camphor, benzine, ivory, rattans, sandalwood, zinc, and nuts. United States export principally agricultural produce, tobacco, cotton, flour, provisions of all kinds, lumber, turpentine, and wearing apparel.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF QUEENSLAND AND THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.—The following reply of his Excellency the Governor to the address presented to him on his arrival by the Hibernian Benefit Society (says the *Courier*) has been forwarded to us. "To the president and members of the Hibernian Society of Queensland. Gentlemen,—I sincerely thank you for your hearty welcome and expression of loyalty to our Sovereign. I entirely sympathise with you in your appreciation of the equal rights which all her Majesty's subjects enjoy in this part of her dominions. I regard it as one of my first duties as her Majesty's representative to encourage the main object of your society—namely, the promotion of kindly feeling and provident habits among our fellow-countrymen in this colony. I trust that you may not find me wanting in this respect. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY."

EXTENSION OF THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.—From recent Sydney telegrams we (*Queenslander*) learn that a petition has been presented to the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, praying for the extension of the Northern line of that colony to the Queensland border via Inverell. This is satisfactory to us, so far as it shows that our neighbours may be depended upon to urge the completion of what must eventually be the chief link of communication between Queensland and New South Wales; but the fact that the petition mentions Inverell as a point on the route to be traversed by the line proves the necessity for some understanding between the two colonies, because the point at which our railway is intended to strike the border is not so readily approached on the New South Wales side from Inverell as from Glen Innes and Tenterfield. It is extremely desirable that, before either of the colonies is definitely committed to any particular route, the point upon the border which is most suitable for the future junction of their railways should be picked out and agreed upon by the engineers. Our line to North Tenterfield is already surveyed, and the trial surveys on the New South Wales side have, we believed, long since reached Tenterfield, only ten miles distant, with no intervening difficulties; yet, if Inverell should be now decided on as a point on the New South Wales line, it might be worth our while to take our line from Stanthorpe to Maidenhead, a point on the border about forty miles west by south from North Tenterfield, and fully that distance nearer to Inverell. From an examination of the map, we can scarcely think that the Inverell route will be adopted by the Parliament of New South Wales, as it is considerably further from Armidale, the terminus of the present extension, than Glen Innes is, and is also a little further from the Queensland Border, whilst the line via Glen Innes and Tenterfield would pass through an agricultural country superior to that on the Inverell line. It is evident, however, that any doubt which may at present exist as to the route which will be recommended by the New South Wales engineer should be set at rest before our Parliament is asked to decide the point at which our line is to strike the border. We hope that when Mr. Thorn proposes the adoption of the plans of the Stanthorpe and Border railway he will be able to state that the Government of the neighbouring colony has agreed to lead their line ultimately to the same point which has been selected as the terminus of ours.

THE STONE AGE OF AUSTRALIA.—A correspondent writes to the *Brisbane Courier* with reference to the recent discovery of "native stone tomahawks" by Mr. Miles, of Bowen, I may state that some years ago, when riding across a sand-ridge on the Lower Burnett, I came across a spot evidently used some years ago (but not since 1859 to my certain knowledge) as a permanent camping ground of a large number of aborigines, and also as a manufactory of stone tomahawks, as I found there a finished tomahawk, several partly finished, and some stones partly chipped and shaped; a number of stones used for the purpose entire, as well as the stone—a large flat sandstone, worn quite hollow in the centre—used for grinding them to a fine edge. The stones used at the manufactory were "water-worn greenstone boulders," of all shapes and sizes, and it must have taken a great deal of hard labour to chip, shape, and grind one of them into a tomahawk, as they are extremely hard and solid, and without a crack or vein through them. Where these stones were got I never could find out, but think they must have been carried a long way, as although having lived on both the Colan and Burnett Rivers for many years, I never remember having seen any like them in either district. I have, however, an indistinct recollection of having seen similar ones on the Widgee Widgee Creek many years ago.

CONCERT.—The Sydney Amateur Choral Union are to give a concert in the Masonic Hall this evening, when they will perform Balfe's opera, "The Bohemian Girl."

THE SKATING RINK.—A new skating rink has been opened at the Guild Hall in Castlereagh-street, under the management of Mr. D. H. Harris. The rink was opened for the first time last night, and there was a large attendance. The floor of the hall is spacious and even, while there is abundance of room for spectators. So far as can be judged from a first entertainment it seems probable that the skating rink will prove an agreeable place of amusement during the winter months.

LEVY'S CONCERT.—Previous to his final departure from Sydney, Mr. Levy, the great cornet-soloist, has advertised three concerts, the first of which was given in the Masonic Hall last night. Mr. Levy was assisted by Mrs. Rosenberg, Signor Rosnati, and Mr. C. B. Foster. The programme was judiciously selected, and well performed; as, indeed might be expected, considering the names of the artists. In the present dearth of musical entertainment in Sydney these concerts undoubtedly deserve to be well patronised.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Miss Ada Ward's second impersonation at this theatre was the Lady Isabel in "East Lynne." Very few plays have been more constant favourites than this; and very few depend more on the talent of the actors. In the novel itself everything is in bad form; the play is morbid, and it remains with the actors alone to save the affair from the limbo it so well deserves. Still it is kept alive; and every actress makes the parts of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine a study. The present version of the play differs somewhat from that usually presented and is said to be the original, as played by Miss Ward with great success in London. But her Lady Isabel is not by any means as good as her Rosalind, though certainly she has no text worth speaking of in the sensational drama, and she is saved the trouble of interpreting the author's language. On the other hand, she has simply to give the truest idea of the situations, and on that subject opinions will differ as to Miss Ward's performance. It seemed of an even quality, there was little variety in manner or voice—sameness, was in fact, the general defect, though in places a touch of vigorous acting redeemed the part. There was a crowded house, and Miss Ward was called before the curtain at the end of each act. Mr. Chaplin played Sir Francis Levison, which is one of his best parts; Miss E. Rogers was the Barbara Hare, and Mr. Joyce, Lord Mount Severn. There were some clever touches in Miss Melville's Cornelia, and in Mr. Welsh's Mr. Dill. The drama will be repeated this evening.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—On Thursday night Mr. John Bryan will take his benefit, when an exceedingly attractive bill will be presented. Mr. Bryan is so well known to all theatre-goers, that it is scarcely necessary to do more than to mention the fact of his benefit to-morrow evening. He introduced Mr. Charles Dillon, one of the best actors we have had, to Sydney; also the Lancashire Bellringers, who were a decided success; and, lastly, he has brought out Mr. Dampier, whose popularity is so indisputable. Mr. Bryan has earned a benefit, and, no doubt, it will be accorded to him.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH AT CREEDMOOR.

THE following extract from the *Volunteer Service Gazette* referring to the various rifle teams in America, and concerning the proposals to alter the conditions of the match as now recommended, will be read with interest:—

THE IRISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Irish Rifle Association was held at the Mansion House, Dublin. The Lord Mayor presided.

The Lord Mayor, on taking the chair, said that when Major Leech asked permission to hold a meeting of the Rifle Association in the Mansion House he (the Lord Mayor) gladly complied, as he was anxious to forward the movement as much as he could. They were all under debts of gratitude to Major Leech for the part he had taken in the various rifle contests, and in bringing in this respect the national character before the world. He felt grateful to be asked to preside at the meeting.

Major Leech * * * * * * entered into a long account of the affairs connected with the International match at Creedmoor, and then said:—"In this match, shot in America in September last, for the championship of the world, five teams took part, America, Australia, Scotland, Canada, and Ireland, each man to fire ninety shots, and the possible score was 3600 points. At the finish the difference between the Irish and the Americans was only twenty-two points. I may mention here that on this occasion two members of the Irish team—Messrs. Johnson and Milner—at the 800 and 1000 yards' ranges achieved successes hitherto unknown in the annals of rifle shooting, the former making fifteen bulls-eyes in his fifteen shots at 800 yards on the first day of the match, and Milner's performing the same feat on the second day at 1000 yards. The Australian team lost third place only by one point; and I confess that, after the Irish, I would not have grudged the victory to the Australians, for a finer set of fellows never represented a country, and in America they were deservedly most popular. Our Canadian friends were, as they always are, friendly and good natured. Nor can I speak too highly of the Scotch team, who had the advantage of having for their captain so high a functionary as the present Solicitor-General of Scotland. The arrangement made by the Americans for the visiting teams during the two days of the match were of the most complete description. The Irish can scarcely offer a challenge to the Americans until they score a victory; and still it is worthy of consideration whether they should not be invited to visit Ireland in June next, and shoot at the annual meeting of this Association, and then proceed to Wimbledon. The Americans have the greatest desire to engage in all pursuits capable of encouraging friendly relations, and I have no doubt that they would be glad to try their prowess on English soil. There is another point of view from which this subject may be fairly regarded. It is not too much to say that competitive rifle shooting has within the last few years assumed dimensions hardly contemplated by those who were its originators. It was then regarded simply as having its end in itself, and as a means of promoting friendly meetings and wholesome competition like any other pastime. Now, however, it seems to have raised itself altogether above the level of an ordinary pastime, and to have become rather a valuable instrument for the promotion of international harmony, on by no means a narrow scale. To those whose experience is limited in such matters, this statement may seem to be exaggerated; but those of us who crossed the Atlantic last summer, and witnessed the welcome which the American nation gave to the representatives of Ireland, Scotland, Canada, and Australia will be aware of the truth of what I say."

The following is from the *New York World*: Major Leech stated that during his entire intercourse with American gentlemen, not alone has there been no misconception, to say nothing of misunderstanding, between them; but the greatest cordiality has subsisted and still subsists, he was happy to say, between the gentlemen with whom it had been his fortune to come in contact, his friends, and self. The arrangements made for the convenience and comfort of the visiting teams during the days of the match were of the most thoughtful and considerate character. "And now," says the gallant Major, "on the eve of my departure, I am obliged for the opportunity which the *Herald* affords me of repeating my acknowledgments for the courtesy and consideration with which we were received and uniformly treated during this the second visit of the Irish Rifle Team to America."

Colonel M'Donald, Captain of the Scotch team in America, and the present Solicitor-General of Scotland, in a long report bearing upon every possible point of the match, which he treats in a remarkably lucid manner, says, in reference to the proposal to alter the conditions under which the Centennial Trophy shall be shot:—"In a contest in connection with which distances are so enormous, and the strain of expense and labour so heavy, it is becoming the general impression that the match should not be shot every year, and I trust the different nationalities may be got to agree to a change in the rules in this respect. But whether the match is to be shot annually or not, the Scottish riflemen can choose their own opportunities to compete, and must, ere long, fight their way to success." And—"Lastly, and above all, I have to express for myself and the whole party our sense of the great and generous kindness we met with, both in public and in private, from the American people, and for the magnificent hospitality extended to us. To speak of it in detail would be impossible, but I trust that the club will take means to give emphatic expression of thanks to those public bodies and officials to whom we are all so deeply indebted."

SYDNEY STREETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A paragraph in your paper of this morning, referring to the statement made by the hon. Minister for Works to the deputation which lately waited upon him to press the necessity of railway extension into the city, to the effect that he had arranged to transfer a large amount of heavy traffic from George and Pitt streets to Castlereagh and Elizabeth streets, leads to the supposition, if it means anything, that the evil complained of, the *destruction of our streets*, would thereby be mitigated. Simply it is a transference of the consequent wear and tear, with all its results, from one street to another; and, possibly, the damage done will involve a heavier outlay. A little inconvenience may be avoided in the less crowded thoroughfares, but no saving to the Corporation.

It is a pity to see the question of railway extension into the city trifled with as it is; what may now be done with advantage and to profit, will, a few years hence, cost a heavy sum. A little unprejudiced statistical inquiry would, I humbly submit, reveal its propriety, and the how and where it should be carried out—and it will be a few years hence, whether the present Ministry delay it or not.

DEPUTATION.

ART AT THE EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—X.Y.Z., in his letter to you on the above subject, is quite correct when he says that the attempts made by the Exhibition Committee to have a picture gallery have been a *fiasco* in 1876 and a failure in 1877. It is also true that, whilst ten or even twenty-five thousand people visit the Fine Art Gallery at the Prince Alfred Park daily, although it contains but a poor display, a scanty number (seldom if ever exceeding a dozen) find their way to the Fine Art Academy in Elizabeth-street.

The aim of both institutions is identical. They both strive hard to educate the people of the colony, and create a spirit of emulation. Why have they for the last two years worked in opposition? Would it not be better for the Fine Art Academy to hold its annual exhibition in January or February, so that the talented artists who send their work to compete for the Academy's prize might also make an appearance at Easter at the Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition.

It is now clearly proved that the Fine Art Academy's attractions, which, in intrinsic value, are undeniable, cannot withstand the greater ones of the "great fair."

Withholding the works of art from appearing there is an injustice both to the artists and the public. I hope that the subscribers, to whose liberal support the country owe the formation and maintenance of the Fine Art Academy, will use their influence to bring forth an alteration which will benefit both Exhibitions, and more particularly those who cultivate high art.

A. B. C.

SPORTING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NORTHERN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WEST MAITLAND, TUESDAY.

THE races commenced to-day, and will be continued to-morrow.

FLYING HANDICAP.

Mr. W. T. Yeomans' blk m Kitty, 3 years	1
Mr. Thomas Cronin's br g Volunteer, 6 years	2
Dr. Bowker's br f Zara, 3 years	3

Eleven started. Won by half-a-length. Time, 1 minute 35 seconds.

THE AMEER AND FARHAN PRODUCE STAKES.

Mr. Isaac Gallimore's br c Talleyrand, by Ameer—Selina	1
Hon. James White's Ameer filly	2
Mr. A. A. Dangar's g f. Olive, by Farhan—Lady Omoo	3

Won easily.

THE TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES; 5½ furlongs.

Hon. J. White's br f Formosa	1
Mr. H. Kennedy's br c The Rake (late Thorn)	2
J. Simmons's b c Kingsworth	3

Formosa won after a great race.

NORTHERN JOCKEY CLUB CUP; 2 miles.

Laertes, 6 st 9 lbs	1
Rookwood, 6 st 9 lbs	2
Baron, 7 st 12 lbs	3

There were eleven starters. Beeswing led to the last turn, when Laertes came away and won easily by three lengths, Baron being a good third. Time, 3 minutes 42 seconds.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.

Goulburn	1
Beacon	2
Receipt	3

This race was won very easily.

MUDGEE RACES.

TUESDAY.

The weather is fine and the course is in splendid order. A number of visitors are in town for the races. Melbourne and Viva are favourites for the Mudgee Handicap, though several pin their faith on Chevalier. King of the West has been scratched for the Mudgee and Turf Club Handicap.

TIMBER Sale, Haymarket Reserve, Cooper and Bailey's Circus, —W. Pritchard, this afternoon, at half-past 12 o'clock.—ADV.

OUR OPEN COLUMN.

[WITH a view to give scope for the fuller discussion of public topics, articles will occasionally be inserted under this heading, for the opinions in which the editor does not hold himself responsible.]

IMPLIED MALICE AFORETHOUGHT.

SECOND ARTICLE.

AMPLE authority, the highest possible, that of a Royal Commission, and of a Select Committee of the Commons, each comprising names the most eminent of our time, has been cited to sustain my position that the existing law of Murder urgently demands alteration: that, in truth, it is discreditable to us as a people, and yet is such as to admit of a safe and practical legislative remedy. Before discussing this remedy, however, I would ask attention to two other extracts; the one from a letter addressed by Mr. Justice Shee to the Commissioners, (Report, p. 584,) and the other from the evidence of Baron Bramwell before the Select Committee, questions 133 and 138. The former thus expresses himself:—"I think it most desirable that an effort should be made to distinguish between premeditated murder, the perpetrator of which is never an object of pity, and unpremeditated and also *constructive* murder or homicide; of which the guilt is greater than that of manslaughter, but in the commission of which the 'malice aforethought' has only a momentary existence, or *is rather a fiction of law* than an operative motive of action." The following is Baron Bramwell's deliverance on the subject. "133. The present law is, that if a man who is committing a felony happens in the course of it to take life, he is guilty of murder; that is to say, if a man *shooting at a tame fowl, in order to steal it*, by some misfortune kills a man that he had no reason to suppose was in reach of the shot, he is guilty of murder. That state of the law, in the extreme case which I put, is *preposterous*, and ought to be set right. 138. If you had to look for a definition of murder, you would not find it anywhere precisely laid down; you would have to search through Coke's Institutes, Hale's Pleas of the Crown, Hawkins' Pleas of the Crown, Leach's Crown Law, and Russell on Crimes, and a score of other books. You *would not find it intelligibly or authoritatively stated anywhere*, to comprehend all cases; and, in addition to that, when you did find it, you would find it encumbered with what I cannot help calling a number of *unfortunate expressions* about malice, and malice *aforethought*, and other things, which are attended with several mischiefs."—Mr. Lowe, one of the Select Committee, puts a question to Mr. Justice Blackburn as to the possibility of an exceedingly brief and simple definition; the reply to which is instructive. "248. Would not this, which I will venture to suggest, be in fact a definition of murder; the killing another person by a voluntary act, without legal justification or excuse, or without such circumstances as are held by the law to reduce it to manslaughter? It would:—*but then*, if you were to enact that, you would need *a very great commentary of cases and decisions of points*, to make it intelligible how the definition was to be applied and qualified."

We require for our purpose, then, something beyond merely a compendious set of words, which, as in the solution proposed by the brilliant querist, would, from its very brevity, be indefinite and vague. Something more specific and tangible is necessary. The legal *implication* of malice (a fictitious conclusion of law, sought to be thrust on juries as matter of fact) must of course be got rid of; and so must the misleading and mischievous term *aforethought*. The term *malice*, also, or *maliciously*, if retained at all, must be defined; so as to embrace cases in which the fatal deed, or its impelling motive, is equally wicked, although not "malicious" in the strict sense of the word. Malice, properly speaking, is obviously something conceived or existing in the mind; and it implies hatred or ill-will against some person or persons—one or more. It is therefore necessarily so conceived or existing, where inducing homicide, before the act or omission which causes the death. In other words, unless the term "aforethought" means some feeling or intention long previously entertained, malice must *always* be aforethought. But the compound term does imply, or it unavoidably conveys to our minds the idea of, such long existing intent or feeling. Actual premeditation, nevertheless, it is certain, is not necessary in any case (as the law now stands) to constitute murder. Many murders however are committed, and some of these the worst, if not without premeditation, yet without "malice" at all—in its true sense; as, for instance, from motives solely of gain; to get rid of a witness; to effect escape after the commission of some crime; or, without designing to take life, but while the offender is engaged in the prosecution of a crime. Why not, then, it may be asked, reject the term malice altogether; substituting another for it? The answer is, as observed by a recent most able writer on the Criminal Law, that it is one easily susceptible of definition, so as to comprehend all cases, and that no other term can be found at once so simple and intelligible, or in the mass of cases so strictly applicable and correct. On the whole, therefore, when thus defined, it will clearly be wise to retain it. The reader will have observed, that I use the words in this paragraph act *or omission*, when speaking of the cause of death. Any definition of murder, without the italicised words, would be faulty; since death may be produced, by (for instance) a wilful neglect to supply food, to close a trap-door or the covering of a well, or to remove poison from an accessible spot. Similar examples of criminal intentional omissions may be suggested. Bearing all these reflections in mind, the candid critic will be the better able, and I am persuaded will be disposed, to give the clauses in our Criminal Law Amendment Bill, which deal with the points indicated, an intelligent and unprejudiced consideration, if not eventually his unqualified approval.

With a short statement of the definitions of Murder in various Criminal Codes, which with some others I have consulted on the subject, I shall close this paper.

By the New York Code, Homicide is Murder, 1st, when perpetrated with a "premeditated design" to effect the death of any one; 2nd, when perpetrated by an act "imminently dangerous" to life, and evincing a depraved mind; 3rd, when perpetrated by a person engaged in the commission of a felony. The design may have been formed, instantly before the act; and it is inferred from the fact of killing, unless the circumstances are such as to inspire on that point a reasonable doubt. By the Code of Massachusetts, Murder "in the first degree" is, when the killing was committed, 1, with "deliberately premeditated" malice aforethought; or 2, with extreme atrocity or cruelty; or 3, while in the commission of, or with intent to commit, a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for life. The Code of the State of Maine is similar. Murder has two degrees; and the first is, when the killing was committed with "express malice aforethought,"—or in perpetrating, or attempting to perpetrate, a crime punishable by death, or imprisonment for an "unlimited number" of years. In the Hawaiian Code, as in all the preceding, *implied* malice finds no place; but Murder is defined to be a killing "with malice aforethought" without justification or excuse allowed by law.

The Indian Code is much more precise and elaborate. Murder is defined to be, where the act causing death was with the *intention* of causing either death, or such injury as the offender knew was likely to cause death—either that of the person killed or injured, or that of some other person;—or where the offender knows that the act is so "imminently dangerous" to life, as in all probability to cause death. By the French Code, Murder when capital is, 1, when committed "with premeditation"—*i.e.* a design to injure the person of the individual, or that of some other; 2, when, in the execution of a crime, the offender uses torture, or commits acts of barbarity; or 3, when the killing precedes, accompanies, or follows some other crime, or is done to assist the accomplishing of a crime, or the escape of its perpetrator. In the Scotch law, Murder is committed if death ensue from *intention*; although such intention was only to commit an inferior bodily injury—provided it be of such a kind, as, in the ordinary course of events would put the sufferer's life in hazard. Mr. Russell Gurney's recent Bill had evidently the Indian law for its model. It defined Murder to be an unlawful killing (in the Bill described merely as "an act done") with either, 1, an intent to cause death, that of the particular individual or some other, ascertained or unascertained,—or to do him grievous bodily harm,—or 2, with the knowledge that the act will, or probably may, cause such death or harm.

Looking at these several definitions, or statements of matters which will constitute the capital crime of Murder, we have to ask ourselves, and to decide, whether the two sections in our own Colonial measure, the result of so much thought and care, do or not more simply express and more nearly carry out the correct principle, on which the law ought to be founded.

ALFRED STEPHEN.

8th May, 1877.

THE MEAT SUPPLY.

(From Mitchell's Maritime Register, March 16.)

THE importation of fresh meat is likely to make a complete revolution in the home markets, besides leading to changes of a most important character. On the 5th instant two consignments, by the Nevada (s.) and the England (s.), aggregated 4485 quarters of beef and 430 carcases of sheep. Allowing for two arrivals from the United States and Canada for each day, Sundays excepted, we should receive 349,830 head of cattle and 234,160 sheep per annum. As regards cattle alone, should sanguine anticipations turn out to be correct, the imports from America would exceed our supplies from the whole of Europe, which were only 263,684 in 1875, and which are likely to be less this year in consequence of the plague. The falling off in the exports from Continental ports should, therefore, be more than compensated for in the direction pointed out. Out of the existing stock of cattle in the United States, it is estimated that ten million head might be spared if remunerative prices could be secured to the exporters. This may appear a fabulous number; but, looking to the resources of the country for rearing stock, it is evident that the gap could be filled in a few years if found advantageous to do so. We may make the question clearer by the following comparison:—

	Population.	Head of Cattle.	Year.
U. Kingdom Census 1871	31,629,299	9,997,199	1875
U. States Census 1874	38,558,371	27,220,300	1876

If we calculate the population of the United Kingdom, in 1876, at 33,000,000, and that of the United States at 41,000,000, it will be seen that the loss of ten million head of cattle would not necessarily raise the prices in America to the rates ruling in Great Britain. The meat demand in this country has not been met in the United States by such vigorous measures as will be the case in future. There would be no exaggeration in declaring that America could furnish an annual supply equal to 2,000,000 head without causing prices in the land of production to go higher than they now are. The graziers would increase their stocks expressly to provide for the export trade. Two million cattle at £15 per head would enrich the people of the United States to the extent of £30,000,000 per annum. This might have a serious effect on the balance of trade, and drain the gold and silver from the United Kingdom; but it would perhaps prove to be as profitable as the cotton or tobacco crops. The raw cotton imported into the United Kingdom in 1875, from all parts of the world, was valued at £46,259,822, and when the East Indian and Egyptian supplies are deducted from that total, the great staple trade of America would meet with a supplementary one of as much importance. The dead meat trade, extensive as it now is, is yet in its infancy. There is abundance of capital seeking openings for investment; and if the system of keeping beef and mutton fresh by refrigeration requires money, it will not be long without it. There is a limit to the rearing of cattle in the United Kingdom, and this limit, it would appear from the Parliamentary returns in agricultural statistics, has been reached. The population of the United Kingdom will have to depend more and more every year on foreign supplies. It has recently been stated that some meat which was sent from Australia as an experiment turned out quite fresh; and as this test was undertaken with the view of ascertaining whether sheep in the carcase could be exported from the colonies for consumption in the United Kingdom, we may expect that further efforts will be made in order to establish another new trade. If mutton can be landed in England from Australia in a fit state for human food, the supply would, comparatively speaking, be illimitable. The numbers possessed by each colony, in 1876, were as follows:—

		Sheep and Lambs.
New South Wales (March 31, 1876)		24,382,536
Victoria	ditto	11,749,532
South Australia	ditto	6,179,395
Western Australia	ditto	881,861
Queensland	ditto	7,227,774
Tasmania	ditto	1,719,768
New Zealand (February, 1874)		11,674,863
Total	...	63,815,929

The land in the colonies is capable of sustaining many millions more of both cattle and sheep than are now grazing there. If a method of conveying beef and mutton has been practically proved to be a success, or if an improved plan can be invented, the competition in our markets would reduce the prices to a reasonable figure. What other results may flow from the conveyance of fresh meat by sea it is perhaps premature to guess. Potted meats would go out of use, and the consumption of salted beef and pork would be diminished. In emigrant ships sheep are carried for feeding the passengers. It would be no longer necessary to take live stock to sea when fresh beef and mutton could be had for the whole voyage. On board the Transatlantic steamers, and the mail boats on other lines, the tables could always be furnished with fresh joints of meat. We see no reason, also, why the crews of those ships should be dieted with salt beef and pork. Scurvy is a disease which weakens the constitution of the most robust men, and to check the extension of this malady the Legislature has made it compulsory, in long sea voyages, to serve out lime-juice daily when a vessel has been ten days out of port. A continuance of salted meat for ten days, it is considered, impairs the blood, and to a certain extent debilitates the constitution. When the cold-air chamber system comes more into use it is not unreasonable to assume that owners will be found who may devote the space now occupied by casks to refrigerating tanks, and put fresh meat on board their vessels for the use of the crews. In the report of the Arctic Committee, it is stated that Sir George Nares, in reply to the question as to why he did not place lime-juice at the command of the sledge parties, said that he doubled the men's allowance every day before they started, under the belief that the previous saturation, as he termed it, would enable them to stand the climate and the diet provided for them. In his opinion all good food was anti-scorbutic, and, therefore, wholesome fresh meat would tend to keep men in health, and the prime cost might not be greater than that paid for salt junk.

SALE OF FAT STOCK, BALLARAT.—Messrs. Ettershank, Eaglestone, and Co., report, by telegram, that they yesterday (Tuesday) sold nineteen bullocks, of the celebrated N.B. brand, from £14 5s. to £17 2s. 6d., averaging £15 9s. 9d.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.—The inauguration of the University of Adelaide (says the *Register* of the 3rd instant), may now be regarded as complete, the gap in its constitution due to the absence of a Senate having been supplied in the manner recognized by Act of Parliament. The ceremonial attendant upon the creation of this higher chamber of the institution was successfully carried through at the Town Hall, on Wednesday. The address of the Chancellor was aptly described by the Chief Justice as "eloquent, able, and vigorous." It dealt but incidentally with the work of the University and with the question of its legitimate influence upon education in the colony, but both in tone and subject matter it was worthy of the occasion. The duty devolving upon the Vice-Chancellor of conferring upon Bishop Short the first degree bestowed by the University was gracefully discharged by the Vice-Chancellor, who paid a glowing and deserved tribute to the personal worth and distinguished character of its recipient. The after proceedings were equally gratifying. Seventy-one graduates of other universities presented themselves in compliance with the invitation of the Council and received degrees *ad eundem* at the hands of the Chancellor. At the present stage of the University's history it cannot be pretended that this formality carries much distinction with it, but it is at least satisfactory to know that South Australia can boast of so many colonists qualified by their successful career at seats of learning in various parts of the world to take a part in the active government of the infant University of Adelaide, and willing to assume the responsibilities of such a position.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

(From the Correspondent of the Times, March 7.)

WAR is certainly a cursed harvest, and the field which produces it for a long time bears only poisoned fruits. On the 6th of January, 1871, Comte d'Harcourt, on presenting to the National Assembly at Versailles a report concerning the treaty of peace between France and Germany, said, "Of all the consequences of a cession of territory none is more painful than the necessity imposed on the inhabitants of sharing the fate of the territory and of belonging, like it, to the conqueror." It is more than six years ago since those words were uttered, and every day their truth becomes more evident. Nothing indicates a time when Alsace and Lorraine will identify themselves of free will with their new country, nor does anything point to a time when Germany will be able, in her turn, to treat these provinces as otherwise belonging to her than by right of conquest. There is considerable emotion at this moment in the annexed Provinces, and it reverberates on the French frontier and the neighbouring departments of the German Government, with regard to Alsace-Lorrainers discharged from the French service, who return home after having at the time required opted for France. That question of option has been, moreover, since the conclusion of peace a cause of anxiety and uncertainty for the negotiators. They feared, and they could not but fear, indeed, that particular difficulties would be encountered by those who, while wishing to remain on the annexed territory, would like, nevertheless, to preserve their character of Frenchmen, and they formed a correct estimate of those difficulties. Moreover, in the first Protocol of the Conference of the 6th of July, 1871, the French Plenipotentiaries raised the following question:—"Are the natives of the ceded territory who opt for French nationality and transfer their domicile to France subject to an interval before returning to Alsace-Lorraine?" The German Plenipotentiaries replied that as the laws of immigration fixed no interval in this respect, the persons in question would be free to return to the territory of the Empire just as any other foreigners. The French Plenipotentiaries explained that they wished not only to know if the persons in question would be able to return to the Empire, but also if they would be able to establish themselves there as residents. The German Plenipotentiaries replied that, according to their instructions, they were unable to reply to the question otherwise than that these persons might, like any other foreigner, cross the German frontier and settle down afresh as long as the competent authorities gave their consent. The second article of the Treaty of Peace of the 10th of May, 1871, said:—

"The original French subjects of the ceded territory at present domiciled on this territory who intend to preserve their French nationality will, until the 1st of October, 1872, and by means of a declaration previously made to the competent authority, be at liberty to transfer their domicile to France, and will have the right to settle there without this right being affected by the laws on military service, in which case their character of French citizens will be maintained."

This Article fixed the right of option and egress, and it is seen that the questions of the French Plenipotentiaries aimed at clearing up the question of returning to and dwelling in the annexed Provinces. Evidently it was especially the men discharged from the French service, for a long time absent, who remained French and would return to Alsace-Lorraine, that the Plenipotentiaries had in view. The reply made to them assimilated these persons to all foreigners settled in Germany, and reserved for the German authorities the inalienable right of treating them in conformity with the German laws for all foreigners residing on the territory of the German Empire. It would, therefore, be quite unjust to call these authorities to account if they chose, for example, to order the expulsion of a person belonging by his option to France, to the category of foreigners, and who, by his conduct or by his attitude, exposed himself to the rigour of the German laws. But it may be asked why the German Government a fortnight ago suddenly passed the following general measure, having nothing to do with the application of the ordinary laws, which is producing the emotion I mentioned above, and of which information is given me in the following terms:—"Official orders have just been given to all the old discharged soldiers of the French service who had rejoined their families in Alsace-Lorraine, and who are under thirty years of age, to leave immediately if they do not declare that they renounce their option for French nationality. Those who are unmarried are bound to depart in forty-eight hours; fifteen days' delay is allowed to those who are married. It is believed that this measure affects about 5000 families, for it applies to the soldiers discharged from 1872 to 1876."

This, it must be acknowledged, is not one of the measures which all Governments reserve the right to take towards one or more foreigners who may disturb its tranquillity. It is a general measure which cannot be explained, for there is nothing to foreshadow it, and hitherto discharged soldiers were received without difficulty, and remained in Alsace-Lorraine just like other foreigners. I am aware that it is attributed by some to the alteration in French military organization, which treats soldiers who have served terms as still belonging to the French army. I do not, however, think this a real objection, for, whatever the organization of an army, it always comprises soldiers on leave, and consequently access to the annexed territory should have been forbidden by express stipulation even to soldiers on leave having opted for France. It is true that this unexpected measure must have disturbed people's minds within the frontier, and that this agitation must now have extended to the French frontier towns witnessing the arrival of young men driven from their birthplace without resources. Have the German authorities reflected on the consequences of a measure which may ruin thousands of families and undertakings, and from which the adoption of German nationality is the only mode of escape? I doubt whether modern times have known a more rigorous step—a step which the Austria of 1858 would have hesitated to apply to the Lombardo-Venetian Provinces at the moment of their most ardent agitation. This measure, too, is applied to a mild and almost resigned population, ignorant of the art of conspiring, diverted by industry and sobriety from ideas of revolt, the persecution of whom excites their indignation against injustice; whereas a little patience and leniency would have made them quite resigned to their lot. I have before me a letter which I transcribe in all its expressive simplicity, for it shows how such measures give the Germans the character of foreigners in the eyes of these poor populations, deepening the chasm between the conquerors and the conquered:—"My dear brother,—I could not write to you sooner, for we have been waiting for your certificate of birth. We have just received a letter from one of our friends, who has been at the Mairie. They have refused it to him. They consider you deserters. There is no way of getting it from the Mairie; but, at any rate, the fresh certificate might do. Father will go once more and ask him for it. You must know that all who are of the 1870 class, whether they have opted or not, are to leave or serve three years with the Germans, married or not. There is one who has been married eight years, yet he must leave. There are nearly 800 at Mulhouse."

This is addressed to a young discharged soldier, who has just returned to Paris and is on the point of getting a situation here, and to whom his certificate of birth is indispensable. These simple men, almost ready to accept accomplished facts, are naturally rendered inflexible by the injustice which strikes them, and even those fixed to the soil of Alsace are exasperated by the conqueror's rigour and live as in a foreign country. Those ordered to quit who possess anything are trying to remove it into France, others are arriving in complete destitution and are asking for assistance.

Hitherto, fortunately, the French Press has passed over these events in silence, though well aware of them; but it may be remarked with an Alsatian journal, "People are lost in conjectures as to the motives of such a measure." It must be attributed, I feel sure, to the narrow views of the local authorities, and it is not surprising that Prince Bismarck, in reply to the Alsatian Deputies, has promised them an equitable settlement of the question. The German Chancellor, with his large views, cannot approve vexatious measures, adding nothing to the glory of the Empire, and not in accord with the modern spirit or the *rôle* to which Germany aspires. It may be confidently expected that the moment the question comes before him it will be solved conformably with the true interests of Germany and the legitimate requirements of public opinion.

MAKING PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS PUBLIC.—Referring to a private conversation which has been brought before the public between Mr. Graham Berry and Mr. Levien, the *Australasian* remarks—We think that it is intolerable that upon the first dispute between the parties, conversations that were intended to be perfectly confidential should be disclosed. In Lord Spencer's life, which was published a few months ago, a memorable case is mentioned in which an English statesman remained for years the subject of unjust obloquy which a few words would have removed, because he and his friends felt that the sacred character of private communications must, at any cost, be maintained. It is one of the worst features in our public life that no such honourable feeling seems to be in the least degree recognized.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

LONDON, MAY 6.

THE Russians have been twice repulsed before Kars, with heavy loss, and have been compelled to fall back.

THE ENGLISH FLEET.

LONDON, MAY 6.

The British ironclad squadron stationed at Corfu has been ordered to rendezvous at Crete.

EARL DERBY'S REPLY TO PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S CIRCULAR.

LONDON, MAY 7.

Earl Derby, in a despatch, repudiates the arguments contained in Prince Gortschakoff's circular which justified war, and declares that the Czar violates the treaties of 1856 and 1861, separates from the concert of the Powers, and departs from the rule to which he himself consented; and that since Russia assumes to act in the interest of the other Powers, England declares she cannot concur in, or approve of, the decision of Russia. Russia declines to reply.

THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC.

LONDON, MAY 6.

England has annexed the Transvaal Republic to her Cape possessions.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

WALGETT.

TUESDAY.

The proclamation of the Walgett and Nugal Road reserve, in Friday's *Gazette*, has given unanimous satisfaction.

700 head of Messrs. Donohue and Hunty's Marthaguy cattle were impounded here to-day, for trespass on the Ulumbay run while travelling.

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

Messrs. Garrick, Fryer, and Thorne have been nominated for East Moreton.

The Premier has addressed the various Australian Premiers in reference to the position of the Legislature in respect to the Chinese, and the important issues raised by the Imperial Government disallowing the Gold-fields Bill.

The Victoria (s.) has shipped at Townsville nearly 16,000 ounces of gold for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Several libel actions are likely to arise out of the election proceedings.

At a meeting yesterday it was resolved to form a national coursing club.

Thirty-one fire brigades will take part in the demonstration at Geelong on Queen's birthday.

The Geelong winter Steeplechase is getting fixed for the 21st July.

The disqualification of Laverty and Grimwood, at the Kensington Park races, has been confirmed by all the racing clubs.

A five-roomed house at Braybrook was destroyed by fire this morning.

A number of articles obtained by Sir Redmond Barry in America, as donations to the colony, arrived yesterday.

The Government has decided not to grant a public holiday on polling day.

The Premier has arranged with the Agent-General for the transmission of a weekly message, on the position of affairs in Europe. This is in conjunction with the Agents-General of the other colonies, who mostly acquiesced. The messages will be dispatched in the first instance to Adelaide, then immediately to the other colonies.

The ship Erato, on her passage, fell in with a derelict vessel.

A good business was done to-day. Wheat auctioned at 7s. 4d., but more was asked; the market is unsettled. 3000 bags oats sold at an advance upon late rates. At a sugar sale there was an advance of 10s. 31s. 6d. has been refused for Hennessy's case brandy to arrive. Kerosene, 1s. 9½d. For woolpacks higher rates are asked; considerable parcels of Calcutta have been sold. Cornsacks, 8s. 6d.

A telegram from Calcutta reports an advance equa to 7d. per dozen on cornsacks.

ARRIVED.—City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Hilma (Swedish ship), from the Baltic, at 4, City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—Prince Arthur (barque), for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The Government, acting upon the advice of Sir William Jervois, have telegraphed home for a supply of Martini rifles, to come out by the mail.

The City Council have accepted Lazar's offer to open the Town Hall organ.

20,000 acres more have been dedicated to the Council of Education.

Mr. Gill, from Sydney, has been appointed head master of the North Adelaide Grammar School.

Eight roughs have been heavily fined for a brutal assault on a police constable.

Parliament will positively meet on May 31st.

The Governor holds his farewell levee on Monday next.

The Exhibition Commissioners have decided to ask the Government to provide £2500 to secure the colony being represented at the Paris Exhibition.

7s. 9d. has been offered and refused for wheat.

HOBART TOWN.

TUESDAY.

Cascade's woollen factory was totally destroyed by fire last night. About 100 hands have been thrown out of employment by the calamity.

NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY.

The Dunedin people were much dissatisfied yesterday with the arrangements for the arrival and departure of the Australian and English Suez mails. The inward mail per Ringarooma was not delivered until the outward mail per Arawata had closed.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
W. GOSPER.—At the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2, Horses.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, No. 5, Emerald-terrace, Albion-street, at 11, Household Furniture, and Effects.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Earthenware, Plants and Shrubs, Trees, &c.
W. PRITCHARD.—At the Haymarket Reserve, at 2.30, Building Materials.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON.—At the Rooms, at 11, House, Glebe; on the Ground, at 12, Farms, Illawarra Old Road and the Canterbury Road.
HARDIE AND GORMAN.—At Glenburn Cottage, Careening Cove, North Shore, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
J. G. COHEN.—At the Exhibition Building, at 11, American Exhibits, Show Cases, &c.
L. E. THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Corks, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouses, at 10, Leather; at 2.30, Sheepskins.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; at Tate's Yards, at 11, Pigs.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11, Fat Sheep.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 10, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.; at 11, Clothing, Boots, Blankets, &c.; at 2, Jewellery.
G. W. TATE.—At his Yards, at 11.30, Pigs, Calves, &c.
J. W. WATKIN.—On the Premises, Ashfield, at 2, Building Materials.
W. NIXON AND CO.—At their Yards, at 2, Carriage, Horses, &c.
R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£2412	18	7
Wine (still)	176	12	6
——(sparkling)	2	8	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	42	10	0
———— (in bottle) ...	59	3	6
Tobacco and snuff	25	4	0
——— (unmanufactured)	170	14	0
Cigars	83	10	0
Tea	86	11	9
Coffee and chicory	101	14	3
Sugar (unrefined)	66	15	6
Opium	94	19	5
Rice	15	2	0
Hops	25	1	6
Specific duty	224	16	7
Pilotage	17	9	0
Harbour and light dues	23	1	0
Total	£3628	14	4

Transactions in the Stock and Share market were rather unimportant to-day. Bank shares dull of sale and weaker. City were offered at 9¾, and New South Wales at 51, without meeting buyers. New Zealand sold at 21¼, and had sellers at 5s. less. Mercantile could be bought at 7. Steam shares without alteration. Insurance stock inactive, Pacific declined to 29s. sellers; and Sydney Frie were offered at 65s. Debentures continue firm, with few offering. In mining we note a relapse in Paxton's Gold; sales at 10d. to 11d. Band and Albion changed hands at 14s.-ex div., and North Williams at 7d. Shale and Oil had sellers at 18s. Waratah Coal improving; buyers at 8¾, and held for 10. Wallsend have sellers at 16, and Bulli at 13¾.

Messrs. Griffiths and Weaver report having sold the Wyeroo station, South Gregory district, Queensland, on account of Messrs. Coman, Brothers, to Mr. W. Douglas, with 700 cattle, for the sum of £5600.

The Import markets maintain the improved tone imparted by the speculative inquiry and purchases of last week. The late telegrams from England have not affected the value of breadstuffs and holders are as firm as ever. Best brands of flour are quoted at £19 to £19 10s. The Pelham, from Launceston, with 4500 bags wheat, bought to arrive, came in to-day. Candles are moving freely. Five medal in trade lines are held for 11d., other good brands at 10½d. to 10¾d. There is more demand for soda crystals; £8 10s. is now asked for parcels. Hennessy's case brandy has more inquiry; 32s. paid for trade quantities, but a trifle less, say 31s. 6d., would be accepted to close a parcel. Bottled ale and Dunville's bulk whisky are salable—a quantity of the latter has changed hands to arrive. In oilmen's stores there is some business doing. Starch has risen to 49s. The change in cornsacks and woolpacks noticed yesterday is supported, and importers expect them to go higher. Sugars active; we hear that the greater portion of the Edith May's cargo, recently withdrawn at auction, has been quitted privately at satisfactory prices.

The *Courier* of Saturday reports of the Brisbane markets:—

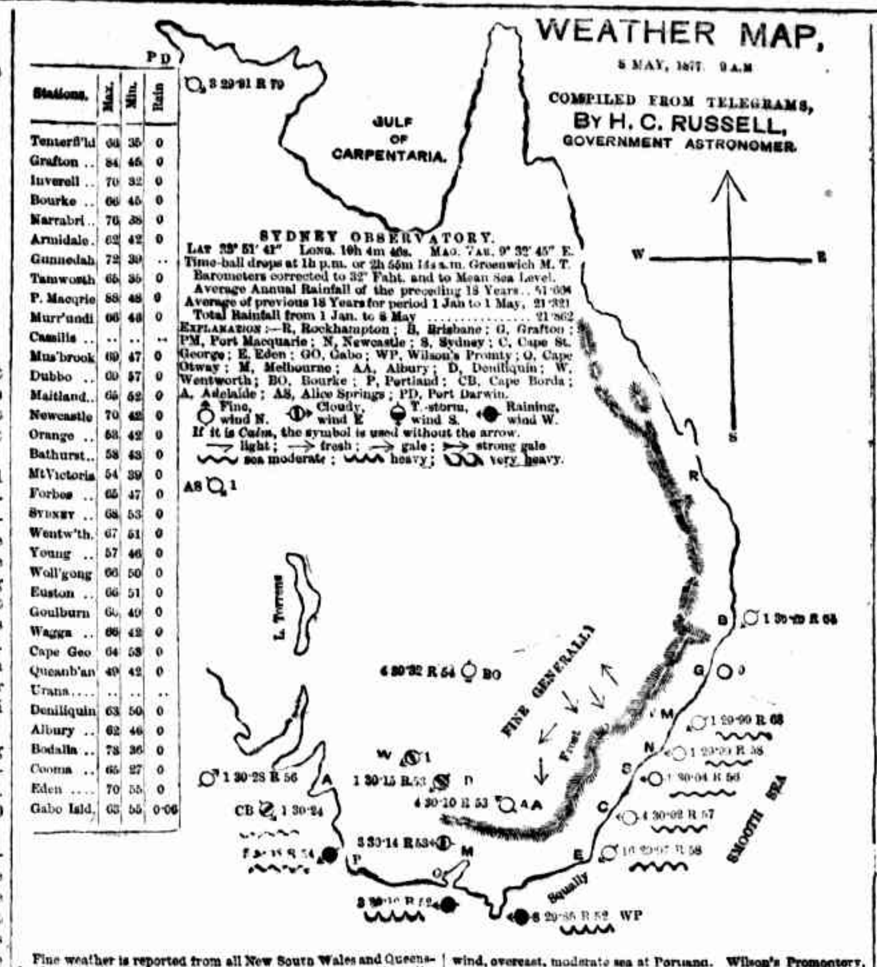
In the import markets during the week business has been considerably brisker, and nearly all lines show a good advance in prices current. Orders from the northern districts have been coming to hand satisfactorily; but from other sources the inquiry is still limited. The transactions which have taken place are due more to speculative purchases than to actual requirements. Stocks on the whole are ample to meet the ordinary trade demand for some time to come. Brandies have met with more attention, and are accordingly firmer; but, considering the present state of European affairs, and the relative cost here and at the port of shipment, there is still some margin in favour of purchasers in this market. Hennessy's bulk is quoted at 8s 9d, case 34s, and three-star 49s. Salt has considerably advanced during the week, and prices current ruling to-day range from £4 10s to £5 per ton for Liverpool coarse; shipments to the colony are very limited. All lines of oilmen's stores show increased firmness, especially Colman's starch, for which 50s to 52s is now asked. De Roubaix's two-medal candles are changing hands from 11¼d to 12d, and Apollos at 11d. In metals we have to note an advance in corrugated iron, parcels of Gospel Oak, anchor brand, now being quitted at from £33 to £34 10s, according to length. Rice shows an advance of £3 per ton, Java being worth £38 per ton; Geneva is also much dearer, and large contents of JDKZ are not procurable under 18s. Quotations for flour continue up to £21 per ton for Adelaide brands, according to parcel. The market is very firm. The sugar market shows no improvement on last week's report; inquiries have been mostly for low counters for immediate requirements, and a few transactions have been terminated at £28 to £28 10s. Rations of medium quality sold for £26 0s, while lower sorts are quoted at £24. Stocks of this class are nearly exhausted, and the market will probably remain bare of these qualities until the planters prepare for next season's crushing. Medium and good counters are firm at last week's quotations.

In the produce markets business continues very satisfactory. Prices current are as follows:—Maize, in rather short supply, at 2s 9d to 2s 10d; potatoes, £6 to £7, according to sample, for imported; onions scarce, £14 to £15 per ton; butter extremely scarce, selling at 21d to 22d per lb.; bran, £8 10s per ton, firm; oats, 4s 3d per bushel; hay, oaten and lucerne, £4 10s to £5; cheese, 13d to 14d per lb.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.

The annual meeting of the above society was held last night in the old Temperance Hall. The chair was occupied by Mr M. H. Stephen, and among those present were the Revs. P. H. Cornford, A. W. Burdett, E. Robinson, Dr. Neild, Mr. H. E. A. Allan, Mr. John Mills, Rev. G. Lane, Rev. C. F. Garnsey, and Rev. Stanley Howard. The proceedings were commenced with the singing of a hymn, and prayer, in which the Rev. E. Robinson engaged.

The CHAIRMAN read apologies for unavoidable absence from the Rev. Canon Stephen and Captain Sadleir, but expressing the interest they felt in the work of the society. The chairman then said that by the first part of the programme he found that he had been unexpectedly called upon to make a chairman's address. He had generally been under the idea that the chairman had the privilege of sitting in his chair and was not expected to make a speech at all. He had not been aware when he was asked to preside that he would be expected to do so. But such was the perversity of human nature, that although he had not expected to be called upon to make a speech, he could yet occupy a little of their time to enforce the claims of the society; although if he had been asked to make an address it would have probably been quite the reverse. He had had a report sent to him which he had gone over, but in saying a few words he did not wish to take the wind out of the sails of the speakers who might follow him. They often thought that the first resolution which had to be moved here this night was very formal, and that it was not of very much use. But he would mention one instance at all events in which it had been of use to the society. A friend of his (the chairman) shortly after the last annual meeting had a circular sent to him. He saw him shortly afterwards and he asked him (the chairman) if he knew anything about the society. He replied that he did, and he was glad that he was able to tell something about it. He spoke of the society, not in disparaging terms; but of it as one of the most deserving institutions in the colony. If any person were to put the question to himself as to which one of the institutions in the city he ought pre-eminently to support, he thought that he would be impelled to answer that the Sydney City Mission was perhaps the most deserving of any. (Cheers.) This gentleman he again saw some time afterwards and he gave him (the chairman) a subscription which he thought was expended in providing one of the missionaries with funds to relieve the extreme cases which were sometimes met with. He saw the same friend again last night and it so happened that he (Mr. Stephen) was provided with the copy of the present annual report, which he put into the hands of his friend, and asked him to look through it, and he did so. This friend asked him, when they next met, "What shall I give you?" He did not like to ask too much or too little, so he asked for the modest sum of £10. The usual rule was, that where you asked for £10 you got half. But he did not say that he would give half, but that he would give £20. (Cheers.) That evening he found at his (the chairman's) house a note from this gentleman containing a cheque. As he was not only a man of means, but of intelligence, the opinion he gave of the society in his note might be worth something. He said, "I do think that the institution is deserving of the support of every human being. (Hear, hear.) You may therefore put me down for £50, and an annual subscription of £10." (Cheers.) After this came something a little better still—"And if at any time you should find the funds go down to zero, I shall consider it a privilege to give you further help." (Cheers.) This gentleman declined to have his name mentioned. With reference to an observation that had been made in one of the papers after the last annual meeting, either in a leading article, or some leading part of one of the papers, with regard to the work of this society, the effect of the observation, for he had forgotten the exact words, being, "That although so many families had been prayed with, so many sick families visited, according to the reports of the missionaries, they did not see any evident results or amelioration brought about by the agency of the society." This had not been written in a sneering spirit; the article was a fair one, but this was its particular tone. If this was the sort of a feeling that got abroad, it ought to be combatted. They had eight missionaries, although they ought to have ten times eight; but he did not think that the amelioration which the eight brought about would be seen by the public eye. But if they were to follow the missionaries about from place to place they would see what they were doing. The chairman here referred to the extent and nature of their work, as shown by the report. They saw to the clothing of the children of the poor and to their going to school; they took the poor fallen woman to the Refuge, if she wished to go there, and did not lose sight of her while there; they got orders for the admission of the sick into the Infirmary, and attended to their spiritual wants while there. The chairman, in concluding, cordially recommended the society to the increased support of the public.



WEATHER MAP,

8 MAY, 1877. 9 A.M.

COMPILED FROM TELEGRAMS,
By H. C. RUSSELL,
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Rain
Tenterfi'ld	60	35	0
Grafton ..	84	45	0
Inverell ..	70	32	0
Bourke ..	66	45	0
Narrabri ..	76	38	0
Armidale .	62	42	0
Gunnedah	72	30	..
Tamworth	65	35	0
P. Macqrie	88	48	0
Murr'undi	66	46	0
Camille ..	..	..	..
Mus'brook	69	47	0
Dubbo ..	69	57	0
Maitland ..	65	52	0
Newcastle	70	42	0
Orange ..	58	42	0
Bathurst ..	58	43	0
MtVictoria	54	39	0
Forbes ..	65	47	0
SYDNEY ..	68	53	0
Wentw'th.	67	51	0
Young ..	57	46	0
Woll'gong	66	50	0
Euston ..	66	51	0
Goulburn	60	40	0
Wagga ..	66	42	0
Cape Geo	64	58	0
Queanb'an	40	42	0
Urana	..	..	..
Deniliquin	63	50	0
Albury ..	62	46	0
Bodalla ..	73	36	0
Cooma ..	65	27	0
Eden	70	55	0
Gabo Isld.	63	55	0·06

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.
LAT 33° 51' 41" LONG. 10h 4m 46s. MAG. VAR. 9° 32' 45" E.
Time-ball drops at 1h p.m. or 2h 55m 14s a.m. Greenwich M. T.
Barometers corrected to 32° Faht. and to Mean Sea Level.
Average Annual Rainfall of the preceding 18 Years .. 51·668
Average of previous 18 Years for period 1 Jan to 1 May, 21·321
Total Rainfall from 1 Jan. to 8 May .... 21·862
EXPLANATION:—R, Rockhampton; B, Brisbane; G, Grafton; PM, Port Macquarie; N, Newcastle; S, Sydney; C, Cape St. George; E, Eden; GO, Gabo; WP, Wilson's Promty; O, Cape Otway; M, Melbourne; AA, Albury; D, Deniliquin; W, Wentworth; BO, Bourke; P, Portland; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; AS, Alice Springs; PD, Port Darwin.
Fine, wind N. Cloudy, wind E. T.-storm, wind S. Raining, wind W.
If it is Calm, the symbol is used without the arrow.
→ light; → fresh; → gale; ⇉ strong gale
sea moderate; heavy; very heavy.

Fine weather is reported from all New South Wales and Queensland stations, with rising barometer, and smooth sea along the coast. Barometer is rising also in Victoria, and the showery weather and westerly gale continue. Rainfall: Melbourne, 0·02; Portland, 0·12; Wilson's Promontory, 0.20; Cape Otway, 0·12. In South Australia, the weather is generally fine, but at Cape Borda the wind is S.E., with passing showers. 3 p.m. observations in New South Wales all report fine weather, and along the coast smooth sea.

In Victoria cloudy, threatening at Melbourne; strong W.N.W. wind and showery, and rough sea at Cape Otway; strong S.S.W. wind, overcast, moderate sea at Portland. Wilson's Promontory, westerly gale, 34 miles per hour; weather squally, with showers, and sea rough.—May 8.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MAY 9. 1877.—Sun rises at 6.42 a.m., sets at 5.10 p.m.; moon rises at 2.30 a.m., sets at 2.37 p.m. Mercury, 8.26 a.m.; 6.6 p.m. Venus, 6.48 a.m.; 5.11 p.m. Mars, 11.6 p.m.; 12.48 p.m. Jupiter, 7.58 p.m.; 10.8 a.m. Saturn, 1.52 a.m.; 2.25 p.m. New moon, 13th May; full moon, 27th May.

High water at Fort Denison—4.49 a.m.; 5.18 p.m.

The Rev. A. BURDETT then read the following report:—

To our subscribers in particular, and to the Christian public in general, we present with devout thankfulness the fifteenth annual report of the City Mission. Our friends may feel perfectly sure that the committee have strictly adhered to the unsectarian principle on which the society was founded. It belongs to no denomination, it is aided by all; its committee and its agents are selected from almost every section of the Protestant Church. Each of the eight missionaries has a district assigned him, in which he visits from house to house, engages in religious conversation, and gives away useful tracts. In the Mission Rooms, weekly meetings are held for Scriptural instruction, singing, and prayer. To rescue immortal souls from sin and death is the one grand object and purpose for which the society exists. "One thing I do," said the Apostle Paul, "One thing I do," said Luther and Wesley; and although men of one idea, it was a solar idea, giving light to all surrounding objects. So it is with city missions; they seek to spread true godliness, which has the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come. On one occasion when the Lord Jesus was earnestly desired to perform an act of mercy, it was said "He is worthy for whom thou shouldst do this." To the question, Is man, incased in depravity, worth saving? there can be but one answer. His intellect, his immortality, his original creation in the image of God, his possible restoration to that image, above all, the infinite sacrifice for sin, proclaim the unspeakable value of a human soul. An eloquent writer has observed, "One man is with the Lord as a thousand worlds, and a thousand worlds as one man."

This house to house mission conveys to multitudes of our unhappy fellow-citizens not only living truth, but living sympathy also. In all our efforts to save a fallen brother, there is nothing more powerful than sympathy. No man likes to be either patronised or lectured. In seeking to raise him to a pure and noble life there must be no offensive superiority assumed, but the messenger of Divine truth must put himself on the level of a sinner speaking to sinners. It is in that earnest and sympathetic spirit your missionaries go forth to "tell the old, old story of Jesus and his love."

The following summary, which is only an outline of the work of the year, is all that can be given—its spiritual results none can tell:—Families read and prayed with, 10,229; sick persons visited, 4629; sick visited by missionaries only, 1000; visits and calls, 33,434; meetings for Christian instruction and prayer, 440; average attendance, 39; tracts distributed, 43,240; abstinence pledge given to 749; persons in great distress relieved, 669; copies of Scripture supplied to families, 169; dying persons visited by missionaries only, 56; persons taken to the Infirmary and asylums, 326; persons induced to attend public worship, 376; persons become members of Christian Churches, 29; women taken to the Refuge or their homes, 20; children taken to school, 220.

Red letter days would be seen in our yearly calendar, if the funds of the society were always as satisfactory as they are just now. But the present balance at the bank is due to the fact that the last quarter of the financial year is far more productive than any other, because it includes the annual tea meeting, and a large proportion of the Ladies' Auxiliary. In the middle of the year we had to struggle with pecuniary difficulties; recourse was had to special prayer and special effort, and the cloud of anxiety vanished. Now that the funds derived from the Inebriate Society are nearly exhausted, it is needful—it is essential—that we increase our ordinary income; and that increase might be obtained from suburban meetings, congregational collections, and an extension of the Ladies' Auxiliary. The congregation in St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, set a noble example by giving £50 to the society in our time of need. If other churches in proportion to their means would "do likewise," the mission would not only never be in debt, but would be able to augment its staff of efficient workers. Will the clergy and church officers kindly help us in our good and great work!

In December last, Mr. W. B. Campbell placed the Exhibition building at the disposal of the society for the purpose of holding a sacred concert; and the willingness with which many popular singers and church choirs gave their effective services, under the able leadership of Mr. Huthnance, was most gratifying, and thus a timely contribution was made to the funds. The annual tea meeting in January last maintained its reputation for liberality, yielding £130. The warmest thanks of the committee are hereby tendered to those ladies and tradespeople who so generously contributed on that occasion. We have also to report that the Ladies' Auxiliary has been even more successful than during any previous year. Twenty lady collectors, at the cost of much time and fatigue, work for the mission, and their united efforts have realized £330, to which we add £20 more, the gift of a Ladies' Working Party at Mrs. Macarthur's, Darlinghurst. The best thanks of the committee are given to these willing helpers in the good cause; nor do we forget our generous friend whose sole liberality supports one missionary. Our devoted agents desire to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of thirty-four pounds for the relief of the extreme poor in their districts, and one of them wishes to thank Mr. Faggis, of Balmain, for two years' subscription to the Infirmary, which enables him to obtain outdoor orders for a doctor in cases of emergency. One of our missionaries visits the sailors in Darlinghurst, where by permission he holds weekly meetings for their religious instruction. For the same purpose the Infirmary, Hyde Park Barracks, Female Refuge, Benevolent Asylum, and Night Refuge, are regularly visited by the missionaries. If our subscribers would take the trouble to read the extracts from the journals, they would perceive the necessity of the mission, and the manner in which our brethren discharge their laborious and exhausting duties.

The committee have also to report that the Rev. A. W. Webb has removed to New Zealand, and that his office as joint secretary has been kindly undertaken by the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, of St. James's Church; while the office of treasurer, vacated by Mr. John Thompson, who has gone to England, has been well supplied by Mr. J. S. Harrison.

Finally, we trust dear friends, that your strong sympathy with the Sydney City Mission will continue and abound. In this holy crusade our battle cry is, "Rescue the perishing, care for the dying snatch them in pity from sin and the grave, Jesus is merciful, Jesus will save."

The SECRETARY also read one or two of the missionaries reports.

The balance-sheet showed the following state of accounts:—Balance last account, £161 0s. 6d.; deposit at interest, £200; receipts from all sources, £1137 1s. 4d.; total, £1498 1s. 10d. Expenses, £1211 10s. 7d.; balance at bank, £226 11s. 3d.; deposit at interest, £60; total, £1498 1s. 10d.

The Rev. Mr. CORNFORD moved,—"That the report now read, with the treasurer's statement, be printed and circulated under the direction of the committee." The rev. mover said that they had the consciousness that the missionaries were working for things invisible, for the world with its affairs would all pass away. They worked in this society to save the souls of men from perdition, to which they would be doomed if they were to continue in sin. They believed in future felicity and a heaven to come, and they desired to help their fellow creatures to gain these. With these desires although such results for which they laboured were unseen, this society laboured on in faith. The report was an enunciation of nothing but strong, well-grounded faith. The agents of the society believed that they had been instruments in turning men from darkness to light, but they could not make visible the work of the spirit of God on the souls of men; and if spiritual good were done by the city missionaries, what was the monetary expenditure compared with that good? It had been said that the missionaries were paid, but in other and earthly callings they would, every man, gain more than he did as a missionary. The chief reward they looked for in the approbation of their blessed Lord and Master. This community, he believed, owed a deep debt of gratitude to the city missionaries for their work and works' sake; and every Christian should pray for and extend to them his heartfelt sympathy. They required enlarged funds, not for their small salaries alone, but to relieve many cases of poverty, wretchedness, and suffering, which they were not able always adequately, if at all, to relieve from the want of money. The mover concluded by heartily moving the adoption and circulation of the report.

The Rev. GEORGE LANE, in seconding the resolution, said that he was present in the character of a double representative or substitute for the Revs. J. C. Kirby and J. Gardiner, who were unavoidably prevented from being present; but not an unwilling substitute, for he had great pleasure in seconding the adoption and circulation of the report—admirable for its simplicity, fullness, and catholicity—written in an evident spirit of gratitude for the past and of confidence for the future.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The Rev. C. F. GARNSEY moved the next resolution,—"That this meeting, devoutly thankful for the success with which God has crowned the labours of this society during the past year, earnestly commends it to the liberal support of the Christian public,"—and, in doing so, drew the attention of the meeting to some of the statements of the reports as some evidence of the success, while a vast amount of good has been accomplished upon which it was impossible to report, and which can never be known in this world.

The Rev. STANLEY HOWARD seconded the resolution, and it was carried *nem. con.*

On the motion of Dr. NEILD, seconded by Mr. H. E. A. ALLAN, it was resolved that the following gentlemen be the officers and committee of the City Mission until their successors be appointed:—Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Harrison, 267, George-street; honorary secretaries, Rev. A. Burdett, Highgate Villa, Ocean-street, Woollahra; and Rev. C. F. Garnsey, Macquarie-street; medical attendant, Dr. Neild, Hyde Park; General Committee—Revs. Canon Stephen, John Gardiner, J. D. Langley, Thomas Johnson, Andrew Gardiner, Edwin Robinson, William Slatyer, and Dr. J. M. White, with Messrs. S. Callaghan, W. J. Foster, R. J. Horniman, J. Mills, J. Paxton, C. H. Myles, T. P. Reeve, M. H. Stephen, J. Dawson, A. Learmonth, R. Saddington, and Captain Sadleir.

The Rev. P. H. CORNFORD closed the meeting by pronouncing the benediction.

OUTRAGE BY KANAKAS.

THE *Maryborough Chronicle*, a journal not given to exaggerating the evils of Polynesian labour, contains, in its issue of May 1, an account of an outrage recently perpetrated in the neighbourhood of one of the local plantations by Kanakas, from which we summarise the following:—

Mr. P. Nolan owns a selection near the Maryborough Sugar Company's Road, on which he resides with his wife and six children. At present he is engaged with Hogan's road party on the Saltwater Creek Road, which necessitates his absence from home from Sunday afternoon until Saturday evening. During the remainder of the week his family are left comparatively unprotected, their nearest neighbour living a mile distant from his house. At half-past 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, Mrs. Nolan, looking from the front door of her house, saw a large party of Polynesians advancing. As they all appeared to be armed with guns, she states that she felt a presentiment that "they meant to do us some harm." In consequence of this feeling of dread she called to her children, who were playing in front of the house, to come inside. The family having retired to the house, she closed the back and front doors, fastening them with the iron bars which were habitually used for the purpose. She had hardly completed her arrangements, when the body of savages halted in front of the house. Then one of their number, whom she identifies as their leader, stepped forward and demanded, with many insulting epithets and obscene language, the surrender of the house. Their request being of course refused by the panic-stricken woman, the leader replied in words to the effect that they would very soon force an entrance. Several shots were then fired off, probably with the intention of further intimidating the besieged, and the house was surrounded. An attack was in the first place made on the back door. Large sticks were collected and thrown against it, either by way of spears or as battering rams. The battered condition of this door, and the splinters of wood imbedded in the hardwood, show how violent this attack must have been. The door, providentially, was composed of bush sawn hardwood, and bravely shielded the family. An attempt was also made to force open one of the wooden shutters which answer as windows, but this was fastened with the ordinary button and two knives which had been stuck in the frame. During the attempt on this window, Mrs. Nolan, with an infant at her breast, had courageously placed her back against it, so as to offer the greatest resistance. The front door was treated in a similar manner to the back, and it also held fast. The house is an ordinary bush hut, built of stout hardwood slabs and lined with calico. Several of these slabs are hacked and splintered where attempts were made to cut into the house. The eldest daughter, a child about fourteen years of age, and who appears to have possessed more presence of mind than the rest of the family, once during the attack went to the shutter and asked the savages to desist and go away. In reply, she was told to open the door, as they proposed to murder her father. The girl fell back from the window as she noticed one of the ruffians cock his gun and deliberately take aim at her head. The Nolans declare that for three-quarters of an hour they were thus "bailed up," and compelled to suffer suspense almost worse than death. Then the besiegers retired a short distance into the bush to hold a parley. During their temporary absence the son, Peter Nolan, who had been away in the bush, returned home, and learning from his parents the state of affairs caught a horse and rode off at full speed for assistance. Apparently the Polynesians only caught sight of him as he disappeared along the road, for several shots were then fired after him, one striking a tree on the road side, knocking off a large patch of bark, and burying the shot in the wood. After his disappearance the party once more returned to the house. They visited the hen-roost and wrung the necks of several of the fowls, which they carried off with them. An outhouse used as a store was also broken into and a quantity of potatoes and salt beef stolen. Four pigs were running in the vicinity of the house, and an ineffectual attempt to capture them was made. Two dogs, one an old toothless bull-dog, which had been left on guard outside the house, and who showed a disposition to attack the Polynesians, were so maltreated that they were left for dead on the verandah. The alarm raised by Peter Nolan quickly brought Sergeant Shea, three mounted constables, and several citizens to the scene. No time was lost in giving chase, and the Polynesians were overtaken on the road about a mile from Nolan's house. As soon as they perceived that they were pursued, they scattered and dived into the scrub, which at this point still remains alongside the road. The police were here joined by their inspector, who ordered his men to dismount and follow on foot, and in about twenty minutes nine Polynesians were captured. Nearly the whole of them carried firearms, and on several of them was afterwards discovered some of the stolen property. During the afternoon the police succeeded in taking three other Polynesians, who are believed to have been members of the attacking party. Of those captured, the Nolan family have been able to identify the majority as their assailants. Had an entrance to the house been obtained, it is fearful even to contemplate to what excesses the brutal passions of these savages might have carried them. Even now, while confined in the lockup, those who speak English boldly declare that their intention was to get Mr. Nolan and revenge a supposed insult which he had offered to some of their number. That the attack was premeditated there can be no doubt. These boys had been up nearly the whole of the previous night in company with a number of others from the Jindah plantation. The whole of the prisoners are employed on the Maryborough Sugar Company's estate. Mr. Jamieson, the manager, states that he was aware that they were planning some expedition for the following day (Sunday), but concluded it was merely a frolic, never of course for a moment suspecting that they meditated so diabolical an attack. On the previous (Saturday) afternoon Miss R. Nolan—a child about fourteen years of age—was returning home alone from town. When in the most lonely part of the road, about sundown, she was met by a tall Polynesian, who stopped the child and endeavoured to persuade her to go into the bush; but she had the presence of mind to warn him that her father was coming close behind her on horseback. The ruffian, looking round and seeing nobody, laid violent hands on her, and was dragging her from the road into the bush, when a horseman appeared in the distance galloping towards them. Thereupon he released her, made off through the bush, and the child ran screaming with terror to her mother. Had she been older or less terrified she might have waited and told the horseman of the insult, and he might have followed and captured the Polynesian. However, she did what was most natural under the circumstances—ran to the protection of her mother. The same evening, at a late hour, Mr. Nolan saw a number of Polynesians walking through his ground and ordered them to turn back and keep to the road. This is the "insult" of which the prisoners in the lockup complain, an insult which they would have wiped out in the blood of the man, if not of the whole family. With the exception of two Malicolo men they all hail from the island of Apii, and many of them have served over three years in the colony.

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Any further information and cards to view may be obtained from BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers, Spring and O'Connell streets.

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FOR PRIVATE SALE
CAMERON STREET, PADDINGTON.—ETHELWOOD, a very comfortable residence, of 6 rooms, &c., with land, 100 feet frontage, subject to a ground rental of £15 per annum, will be sold cheap.

BURWOOD.—Block of Land, adjoining the Railway Line, and within a hundred yards of the Station, well suited for building purposes. Contains about 2 acres.

WOOLLAHRA, PIPER-STREET.—PERA, a most compact, homely residence of 6 rooms, finished in a superior manner, and with gas laid on; has a large frontage and good depth. Subject to a ground rental of £12 per annum.

GLENMORE ROAD.—A good Building Block of Land near to LIVERPOOL-STREET. Specially worthy the attention of BUILDERS.

ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY.—3 HOUSES near BELMORE PARK, and opposite ST. FRANCIS SCHOOLROOM. Let at a rental of £117 per annum.

SUGARLOAF BAY, WILLOUGHBY.—10 ACRES of LAND, already fenced in, and near to Mr. FORSYTH'S property. Will be sold cheap.

CAMPERDOWN.—BLOCK of LAND, having 120 feet frontage to THOMAS-STREET, and 114 feet frontage to John-street, fenced in; off MISSENDEN ROAD.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Bell's-chambers.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—A FARM of about 60 Acres, situate at MOUNT PLEASANT, about 3 miles from the PENRITH STATION.
The Land is good agricultural soil, and is fenced in.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
BELL'S-CHAMBERS.

HOUSES for SALE, Surry Hills and Darlinghurst. W. S. White, house agent, Mort's-bdgs., 179, Pitt-st.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—HALF A CROWN PER FOOT deposit for splendid Freehold ALLOTMENTS at Balmain, five years' credit for balance, without interest. Immediate possession.
ALFRED HANCOCK, Smith-street, Balmain.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENTS on Glenmore Road; easy terms. Apply MOSS and CO., 410, George-st.

FOR SALE, WOODLANDS, Ashfield, with six acres of improved land. Apply GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON, 273, George-street.

FOR SALE, first-class VILLA RESIDENCE, Elizabeth Bay, 10 rooms, and three-quarters of an acre of land. Apply GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON, 273, George-street.

COTTAGE for SALE, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms, hall, bath-room, verandah, out sheds, nice garden in front, side and back entrance, large yard. Inquire EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

FOR SALE, choice Building SITES, in proximity to Newtown and Cook's River Roads; also, several Cottage PROPERTIES. G. LANGHORNE, Enmore Road.

FARMS to LET, and for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

ALLOTMENTS, in and near the city, for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

ALLOTMENT, 100 x 165, Morgan-st., Petersham, 2 frontages; terms, cheap. J. Carter, Glenmore Road.

FOR SALE, at Balmain, neat COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, washhouse; nice garden, good yard, &c.; freehold title; price moderate. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, 412, King-street.

COTTAGES, HOUSES, and Allotments, for private SALE. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

GREENWICH.—COTTAGE, fruit garden, &c., near ferry, £160. W. T. MUSTON, 106, King-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a first-class Drapery BUSINESS, on the Clarence River. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

ENMORE.—Those BUSINESS PREMISES and Land, known as BRIERLEY'S CORDIAL FACTORY, Cook-street, Enmore, near Addison Road, are for private SALE. For particulars, apply to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
Auctioneers, Pitt-street.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—For SALE, a BUSINESS in the country, doing a large and lucrative trade; price, £1000; terms liberal. Apply to ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—For SALE, a BUSINESS in an inland town, doing a good and increasing trade. This is an eligible opportunity for a young man to commence business. Apply to ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 and 112, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, excellent Business PREMISES, built of stone, in a thriving and populous suburb. Apply Mr. R. MILLER, Grocer, Clarence-street.

SCHOLASTIC.—For immediate disposal the GOODWILL, &c., of a young Ladies' SCHOOL, in a healthy and thriving coast town in Queensland. Satisfactory reasons can be given for its sale. Apply Church of England, Box 70, Post Office, Sydney.

HOTELS for SALE, city and suburbs, £100 to £1000. ALEXANDER and CO., 60, Market-street.

GOOD suburban HOTELS for SALE, from £80 to £500. Liberal assistance. Alexander and Co.

FOR SALE, a first-class Chemist's SHOP, cheap. Apply Alexander and Co., 60, Market-street.

FOR SALE.—A fine opportunity for any party wanting a respectable well-furnished BOARDING HOUSE, with the whole of the Furniture and Goodwill, Wynyard-square. Apply H. SAMUEL, 141, Pitt-street.

HOTELS for SALE, at prices to suit all purchasers. W. S. WHITE, Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, SILVER CROSS HOTEL, Wexford-st., near Haymarket; bargain. Apply on the premises.

£250 SNUG corner HOTEL, Pyrmont; trade £25; assistance. Joseph, 145, King-st.

£250 COMPACT HOTEL, Surry Hills; assistance; trade, £25. Joseph, 145, King-st.

£90 WILL purchase nice little HOTEL, suburbs. JOSEPH, 145, King-street.

£130 FOR a compact HOTEL, Oxford-street; assistance. JOSEPH, 145, King-street.

HOTEL for SALE, at Gundaroo. Particulars from J. HACKET and CO., 160, Pitt-street.

HOTELS for SALE, at Pyrmont, from £230. HACKET and CO., 160, Pitt-street.

HOTEL for SALE, £420, with accommodation for large number of boarders. HACKET and CO., Pitt-st.

£100 TO £5500.—HOTELS everywhere; liberal assistance. W. T. MUSTON, 106, King-st.

HOTEL, near wharfs, a great bargain, proprietor leaving the colony. W. T. MUSTON, 106, King-st.

FIRST-CLASS suburban HOTEL for disposal. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-st.

BOARDING Establishment for SALE, centrally situated; excellent business. Ramsay, house agent.

CAPTAIN BURNABY'S RIDE TO KHIVA.*

CAPTAIN Burnaby's Ride to Khiva is one of the most successful and entertaining books of the season. The book has a twofold interest. It is a rattling story of travel and adventure, and it is a valuable contribution to the Central Asia question. Captain Burnaby's volume is less exhaustive and less impartial than that of Schuyler, but it is far more interesting and more intensely English. If the English captain occasionally judges Russia a little more harshly than she may possibly deserve, the American Consul, if he errs at all, is prone to err in the opposite direction.

The intelligence that a journey to Khiva could not possibly be compassed is a curious reason for a man's resolving to undertake the journey without delay, but such was Captain Burnaby's ground for starting on the ride which is so pleasantly described in this volume. He tells us that during a furlough he was at Khartoum in Central Africa, wondering where he should go next, when he alighted upon a paragraph in an English paper to the effect that the Russian Government had ordered that no foreigner should be allowed to travel in Central Asia. This paragraph prohibiting any foreigner from going to Khiva led Captain Burnaby to decide on going at once. He seems to have had no object whatever in undertaking the journey. There was no diplomatic work to be done at Khiva, no sport to be enjoyed, no society, no scenery worth naming. The Russian Government had said that no foreigner should be allowed to travel to Khiva, and Captain Burnaby determined to try whether he could not travel there against any order, and at any hazard.

This project was undertaken alone, and in the depth of winter, when the thermometer was some thirty or forty degrees below zero, and when travelling was all but an impossibility. Captain Burnaby found that his journey to Khiva was either laughed at or frowned upon at every turn. In St. Petersburg everybody took a pessimist view of the case. "Get to Khiva," said one man; "you might as well try to get to the moon. The Russians will not openly stop you, but they will put the screw upon our own Foreign Office, and force the latter to do so." "Why," observed another, "only a short time ago an officer who was about to start for Turkestan wanted to take an English servant with him. Somehow or other this got to the ears of a Russian General. He sent for the servant and said, 'Did you ever correspond for the *Times*?' The man, who looked upon the question as one put to prove his capabilities, answered, 'Never did, sir; but no doubt I could, if you wished it.' 'I tell you what it is,' said the General, 'if I catch you writing a line to England about what you see while you are with us, I will have you hanged.'" It is a curious thing that Russia, which generally avails herself very coolly of the freedom of other civilized nations, and treacherously sends her spies to the world's ends, should so strenuously object to international reciprocity in this particular, but people who are bent on doing doubtful things are generally, for obvious reasons, partial to a policy of concealment.

A policy of concealment has always been the policy of Russia. Notwithstanding the prohibition against travelling in Central Asia, General Milutin, the Minister for War at St. Petersburg, did not so much as hint that the Russian Government had any objection to an English captain riding to Khiva. The General's only concern, he intimated, was for the captain's life. The Imperial Government refused acquiescence to the extension of a journey beyond Russian territory simply because the authorities could not answer for the security or the lives of travellers beyond that territory. Considerations of this sort, however, had no effect on the eccentric but courageous English captain. Since General Milutin seemed to have no other objection to his riding to Khiva beyond that of a consideration for his life, he was determined to proceed. At every stage of the perilous journey he found himself watched and suspected by Russian spies. Governors and inspectors were duly informed by telegraph of his movements; and since Russia very naturally measures other people's corn by her own bushel, the profoundest of political motives, and the gravest of political designs, were imputed to the enterprising English captain. The Governor of the district of Orenburg had not only been informed of Captain Burnaby's movements—he had been instructed that the captain was acquainted with the Russian language, and had been requested to demand that he should on no account go to India or to Persia, but should retrace his steps to European Russia along the same road by which he went.

The perpetual opposition of Russian agents was the least of the obstacles in the way of the ride to Khiva. Captain Burnaby had the greatest possible difficulty in finding anybody who knew, or who would confess to knowing, anything about the road to Khiva, or anything about Khiva itself. Some of the inspectors on the road had heard of such a place as Khiva; they knew that there was a post to it, but of the direction that it took they had not the remotest idea. When Captain Burnaby informed a noble-looking old Tartar gentleman at Orenburg that he was going to Khiva, the old gentleman, deeming no doubt that he was mad, asked him to sit down and drink some tea. "As to going to Khiva," said the Tartar gentleman, "it is winter: the Syr Darya (Jaxartes) and Amou Darya (Oxus) rivers are frozen up. The difficulty and hardships will be immense. You will have to ride on horseback over 500 versts of snow-covered steppes. I sincerely advise you to give up the idea altogether, or to come back in the summer, and then perform the journey." As a specimen of the perils of a winter journey to Khiva, we may quote a part of Captain Burnaby's description of his sufferings after he was frost-bitten:—"A feeling of intense pain seized my extremities; it seemed as if they had been plunged into some corrosive acid which was gradually eating the flesh from the bones. I looked at my finger-nails—they were blue; the fingers and back part of my hands were of the same colour, while my wrists and the lower part of the arm were of a waxen hue. So calling to my servant, I made him rub the skin with some snow in hope of restoring the vitality. 'It is no good,' he said, looking sorrowfully at me, 'we must get on as fast as possible to the station.' The pain which by that time had ascended to the glands under my arms, had become more acute than anything I had hitherto experienced. Apparently extreme cold acts in two ways on the nervous system, sometimes and more mercifully by bringing on a slumber from which the victim never awakes, and at others by consuming him as it were over a slow fire, limb by limb. At last we arrived. Hurrying to the waiting room I met three Cossacks, to whom I showed my hands. The soldiers led me into an outer room, and having taken off my coat and bared my arms, they plunged them up to the shoulder in a tub of ice and water. However, there was no sensation whatever, and the limbs, which were of a blue colour, floated painlessly in the water. The elder of the Cossacks shook his head, and said, "Brother, it is a bad job, you will lose your hands." "They will drop off," remarked another, "if we cannot get back the circulation."

Fortunately for Captain Burnaby they did get back the circulation; but in this and in other ways the redoubtable captain came within an ace not only of losing his arms but of making a martyr of himself. Although in the art of scheming the Russians are held to be superior to most of the rest of the world, it must be confessed that in this accomplishment Captain Burnaby got the better of all the Russians along his line of travel. The usual route to Khiva lies in the direction of the Russian fort of Petro Alexandrovosk. The Russian officers in charge of the fort naturally expected Captain Burnaby, and were fully armed with instructions to prevent his going to Khiva after all. The wily Briton anticipated all this, and, by bribing his guide, made a detour by which he reached Khiva without going near Petro Alexandrovosk at all. There was little or nothing for Captain Burnaby to see when he reached Khiva. The Khan, of whom the Russians have given such horrible and as it would seem such false accounts, is thus described:—"He is taller than the average of his subjects, being quite five feet ten in height, and is strongly built; his face is of a broad massive type, he has a low square forehead, large dark eyes, a short straight nose with dilated nostrils, and a coal-black beard and moustache; while an enormous mouth, with irregular but white teeth, and a chin somewhat concealed by his beard, and not at all in character with the otherwise determined appearance of his face, must complete the picture. He did not look more than eight and twenty, and has a pleasant, genial smile, and a merry twinkle in his eye very unusual among Orientals; in fact, to me an expression in Spanish would better describe his face than any English one I can think of. It is very *simpatica*, and I must say I was greatly surprised, after all that has been written in Russian newspapers about the cruelties and other iniquities perpetrated by this Khivan potentate, to find the original such a cheery sort of fellow."

The bounds of the Khan's intelligence, however, were just the bounds of his own territory. The first question which the fallen potentate put to Captain Burnaby was whether Englishmen and Germans were not of the same nation. He does not seem to have had the slightest idea of the whereabouts of even India on the map of the world, and was under the impression that both Afghanistan and China belonged to Great Britain. He was evidently surprised that England is ruled by a Queen who does not have her subjects' heads cut off or their throats cut. The present Khan of Khiva is the eleventh in succession of the same family. He commenced his reign ten years ago. After losing a large slice of his territory, he pays an annual tribute to the Czar, and has about 100,000 roubles or about £14,000 a year left for himself.

The manner in which Russia has conquered Khiva, and the manner in which she is aiming to conquer the rest of Central Asia with the express object, it is stated, of making the best of her way to India, are the chief matters of interest in Captain Burnaby's book. Russia has already got Khiva, Khokan, and Bokhara into her possession, or under her control, and nobody supposes that she has intrigued and fought for these except with a view to something beyond them. That something, Captain Burnaby contends, is India. Maps of Russia have left her boundaries in this direction undefined. Further advances towards the Indian frontier are the themes of Russian talk and the coveted objects of Russian ambition. Russian statesmen may have little idea at present of invading India, but the military movements of Russia in Central Asia have been less under the control of Russian statesmen than of Russian generals. The truth is that Russia is the victim of the military system she has been doing her best to create. The province of Turkestan, which most closely adjoins our Indian Empire, has according to Russian figures about 34,000 soldiers in it with little or nothing to do just now. Under the secret system of Russia not only the forces of Turkestan, but a large portion of the forces of Siberia, Orenburg, and Kazan might be concentrated near the Indian frontiers, and no one in England would be the wiser. There can be no question whatever that Russian officers have long been anxiously desiring this, and that in the event of the increase of European complications England will have good reason to anticipate this.

"You cannot be with Russian officers in Central Asia for half-an-hour," says Captain Burnaby, "without remarking how they long for a war. It is very natural, and the wonder to my mind is why Russia has not extended herself still further in Central Asia. If it had not been for the Emperor, who is by all accounts opposed to this rapid extension of his dominions, the Russians would be already on our Indian frontier. Nothing would be so popular with the officers in Central Asia, or, indeed, for the matter of that, in European Russia also, as a war with England about India, and as the only public opinion which can be said to exist in the Czar's Empire is represented by the military class, which in a few years will absorb all the male population of the nation, we ought to be thoroughly prepared for any emergency." Captain Burnaby thinks that at present Russia has not the power of even threatening British India. He thinks, however, and with good ground, that "she has the power of threatening points which, should she be permitted to annex them, would form a splendid basis for operations against Hindostan. Merve, Balkh, and Kashgar would make magnificent *etapes*. The former is richer than any of the most fertile corn-growing countries in European Russia. Merve is close to Herat, and should the Afghans join with Russia a direct advance might be made upon India through the Bolan Pass. If Kashgar were permitted to fall into the Czar's possession we should lose our prestige with the Mohammedans in Central Asia, whilst the occupation of Kashgar would prove a disagreeable thorn in our side, and give rise to endless intrigues. Should Russia be permitted to annex Kashgar Balkh and Merve, India would be liable to attack from three points, and we should have to divide our small European forces. Russia ought to be clearly given to understand that any advance in the direction of Kashgar, Balkh, or Merve will be looked upon by England as a *casus belli*."

The course which Russian Generals have hitherto adopted in the south-east, according to Captain Burnaby, is that of picking a quarrel with the populations of the Khanates by wantonly provoking the people to some act of hostility or other, then by herself stepping in to wage what she is pleased to regard as a war of reprisals, afterwards claiming an annual tribute and a section of territory in return for the expenses and losses of the war. The first step of Russia's advance eastward, says Captain Burnaby, was the result of an act of unprovoked and wanton aggression, and this has been the guiding principle of her eastern progress from that day to this. Not the least important uses of a book like this is not so much that of enlightening the English mind as of exciting English interest, and of stirring up English feeling about matters in the far east. So far as Captain Burnaby himself was concerned, the game of riding to Khiva was hardly worth the candle. It is not surprising that, in view of the reasons assigned, the game has been regarded as an exceedingly childish one. Thousands of persons, however, will look at affairs in Central Asia through the medium of a personal narrative, who would not think of looking at them through the medium of an abstract disquisition. It will be remembered that Captain Burnaby was ordered out of Khiva and out of Russia by a telegram from the English Foreign Office. This part of the business formed the subject of an inquiry in the House of Commons a few weeks ago. It was stated by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that the order requiring the intrepid English captain to leave Khiva was neither dictated nor prompted by Russia. There can be no doubt, however, that Captain Burnaby was ordered home by his own Government, because there had been unmistakable evidence that the ride to Khiva was offensive to the authorities of Russia. The reasons for this may be easily divined. If the policy of the Russian authorities in the East were more straightforward and honourable, there would probably be less desire to disguise it and to hide it from the world.

SPES.

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* A ride to Khiva, Travels and Adventures in Central Asia. By Fred. Burnaby, Captain Royal Horse Guards. [illegible] Cassell and Co.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY, MAY 8.

SITTINGS FOR CAUSES.

BANCO COURT.

BEFORE his Honor Sir WILLIAM MANNING and a jury of four.

TAME V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.

Jury: Messrs. J. Struth, G. E. Crane, J. M'Pherson, and H. Westcott.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Rogers, instructed by Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, for the plaintiff; the Attorney-General and Mr. Salomons, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendants.

The defendants agreed to a verdict for the plaintiff with £25 10s., his Honor certifying for costs.

WHITTAKER V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.

The same counsel appeared. A verdict by consent was returned for the plaintiff, with £60 damages.

DORAN V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.

Jury: Messrs. J. Struth, G. E. Crane, J. M'Pherson, and H. Westcott.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Rogers, instructed by Mr. M'Culloch, for the plaintiff; the Attorney-General and Mr. Salomons, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant.

John Doran sued the Commissioner for Railways for negligence in the management of a railway engine, and omission to use proper precautions against the dangerous escape of sparks, cinders, and other burning substances from the chimney and ashbox of the engine, so that the plaintiff's timber (cut and growing), grass, and fencing were destroyed by fire, caused by sparks and cinders coming from the said chimney and engine. The defendant pleaded not guilty. After the defendant was sworn, it was stated that the defendant admitted negligence, so that the trial in reality resolved itself into an assessment of damages.

The plaintiff occupied some land adjacent to the railway line between the Parramatta and Fairfield stations. He obtained his livelihood by cutting and selling the dead and growing wood for fuel. In 1875, the grass growing on plaintiff's land was set on fire by sparks from the railway engine. Forty-four rods of fencing were destroyed, worth 6s. a rod; 18 to 20 tons of cut-up wood at 9s. per ton; 8 tons of dead wood at 7s. were destroyed: about 1000 iron-bark saplings were injured to the extent of 1s. per tree; also, 30 or 40 acres of grass worth from 10s. to 30s. an acre were burnt.

Before the plaintiff's case was closed, the defendant agreed to a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages £45.

JURY COURT.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.

GOOLD V. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Dalley, instructed by Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Bull, for the defendant.

This was an action on a promissory note for £150.

By consent a verdict for the full amount was returned for the plaintiff, on certain terms withheld.

DAVIS V. PERROT.

Jury: Messrs. J. Biffin, R. J. Philps, R. N. Sadlier, and Thomas Punch.

Mr. Darley, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, for the plaintiff; Mr. Buchanan, instructed by Mr. C. Bull, for the defendant.

Thomas Austin Davis sued Thomas Perrot for slander. The words complained of imputed dishonesty to the plaintiff. After evidence had been given on either side, it appeared that some objectionable words had been used by the defendant in anger at a public-house after a land sale at Canterbury. On his Honor's suggestion the dispute was settled. The defendant expressed his regret that he had abused the plaintiff, and agreed to a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages 1s., and costs as between attorney and client.

ROSE V. SUCKLING.

This trial was not concluded when the Court rose.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

His Honor directed the issue of certificates, on the usual conditions, as follows:—To Harrison Ward, on the application of Mr. Abbott; to Hanley Bennett, on the application of Mr. Curtiss; to George Jones, on the application of Mr. Abbott; to William Jonathan Green, objections being overruled.

In the matter of Lewis Solomon, Mr. Bradley appeared in support of an adjourned application for a certificate, stating that an affidavit, as required by the Court, had been filed. His Honor reserved his decision with a view to consider the explanation, and said that the case would be re-entered if necessary for further evidence.

In the matter of Robert Nicholson, an adjourned application for a certificate, was further adjourned for a week, an affidavit in explanation having been filed too late to be considered.

In the matter of Edward John Swyny, Mr. Newell appeared in support of an adjourned application for a certificate, and said that an affidavit of explanation had been filed. His Honor said that, from the examination, it appeared that insolvent gave one of his creditors an order to obtain £150, but afterwards went and drew the money himself, and with this contrived to carry on his business until he sequestrated. He was of opinion that the explanation was no answer to the charge. Although this was not one of the distinct offences named in the 18th section, still he considered it exceedingly improper, and therefore he must extend the certificate for six months from the date of the application.

In the matter of Cranmer Kenrich, Mr. Curtiss applied for the issue of a certificate. His Honor considered the affidavit of explanation insufficient, and he adjourned the hearing for a fortnight, insolvent to give a better answer within a week.

SURRENDER.

David Wilson, of Burwood, agent. Liabilities, £382 17s. 9d. Assets, £11 1s. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, May 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Denis M'Grath and William M'Mah, third; James Macpherson, first and only meeting; James Henry Hewitt, first and only meeting; James Oprey, special for proof of debts; William Arthur Atkinson, first; John Hurley, special for proof of debts; Samuel George Lancashire, first; George Wilkie, adjourned special for proof of debts from the 25th of April last; Charles Thomas Norton, adjourned third from the 2nd instant.

Wednesday, May 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Nicholas Beighter, first and only meeting, at Newcastle.

Thursday, May 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Adam, second, at Newcastle.

Friday, May 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Samuel Charles Lawson, adjourned third, from the 13th of April last; William Offroy, adjourned third, from the 20th of April last; Benjamin Hook, second; John Paton, first; Owen M'Geary, first; Thomas Phillips, first; Henry Wilson Bloomfield, adjourned special for proof of debts, from the 27th of April.

Friday, May 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Joseph Jarrett, first and only meeting, at Grafton.

COURT BUSINESS, &c., &c.

Thursday, May 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Erwin, special, for examination of insolvent and witnesses; William Gilroy, special, for examination of insolvent and witnesses; Montague Levien Salomon, adjourned examination from the 30th of April last. Compulsory Sequestrations: 1. Thomas Snedden v. Daniel Cameron; 2. Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co. v. T. W. C. Springfield; Benjamin Hook, adjourned examination from the 3rd instant. Estates in arrear under 9th rule in insolvency: Official Assignee to be heard thereon. Samuel Levy, motion for attachment under 100 section of 5 Vic., No. 17; Michael Reardon, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, May 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Burns, William Thomas Corby, adjourned from the 10th of April last; Thomas Frederick Meyer and Solomon Meyer, and in the separate application of Solomon Meyer and Thomas Frederick Meyer, adjourned from the 19th of April last; William Henry Williams and Joseph Cohen, and in their separate applications.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Helsham, Bailey, and Hyam.

Twenty-one persons were fined for drunkenness.

Henry Worms was found guilty of having assaulted the constable (Garland) who took him into custody for drunkenness, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Mary Thompson, charged with using obscene language, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days; and Hannah Rogers and Eliza Spence, charged with like offences, were each sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

A young man named Colley was summarily convicted of having stolen a pair of skates, valued at 35s., the property of Lassetter and Co. Constable Williams saw the man loitering about the stall in the Exhibition Building, in which Messrs. Lassetter have goods, and kept his eye upon him; saw him leaving the building with something under his arm, and overhauled him, when he found a pair of skates; he said at first that they were his own property, and afterwards that the young man in charge lent them to him, both of which statements were proved to be false. To be imprisoned three months.

George Chambers was summarily convicted of having stolen a pewter pot, valued at 2s., the property of Charles Green, and received a sentence of one month's imprisonment.

Before Messrs. Charlton, Kippax, Hughes, Linsley, Calvert, and Evans.

On the summons paper were thirteen cases, of which one was dismissed, and five were struck out for want of prosecution. John Parsons was fined 1s., and was ordered to pay 45s. costs, on conviction of having assaulted Francis Morris. Mary Rule and George Rule, found guilty of having assaulted Paul Liebentricht, were sentenced to pay 20s. penalty and 21s. for costs. In Robertson v. Bridgement, a proceeding under the Apprentices Act, the indentures were ordered to be cancelled; and in Mitchell v. Jennings, Kinchela v. Kinchela, and Doyle v. Raymond, proceedings under the Tenants Act, a seven days' warrant was ordered in each. James Bell was fined 40s. for using abusive words calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—A publican's license was granted to George Smith. Two transfers of licenses were allowed, William Gleeson to George Smith, and William George Robson to Letitia Ann Griffiths. The application of Benjamin F. Reeve for leave to transfer his license to Joseph Davison, was refused.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Reading, Paxton, E. O. Smith, Hunt, Neale, and Harris.

Five persons were fined for drunkenness. James Bower, Edward Burns, John Murray, John Dowling, and Mary Hurst were fined for having been drunk and disorderly.

James M'Donald, John Irving, and Thomas Thorban, for riotous behaviour in George-street, were each ordered to pay a fine of 5s., or be imprisoned till the rising of the Court.

John Cunningham was fined 10s., or four days' gaol, for having assaulted a constable who arrested him on a charge of drunkenness.

William Newton and John Williams were charged with having been on the premises of James Heaney, at 105, Woolloomooloo-street, for a felonious purpose. Heaney, who is a cordwainer by trade, stated that he went to bed last night about 10 or 11 o'clock, having previously seen that the house was properly fastened; about 3 o'clock this morning he was awakened by his wife, who had heard footsteps on the verandah, and getting up and opening the door, he saw the two prisoners on the verandah standing in the shade of a vine; on seeing him they ran into a little garden in front of the house and thence into the street, Heaney following and calling for the police; the prisoners were stopped in Woolloomooloo-street, by constable Sullivan, who took them into custody; when Heaney went back and examined his premises, he found that a pane of glass in the lower sash of the front window was broken, and that an antimacassar had been taken from a sewing-machine in the front room; this antimacassar was found in the street along which Heaney had chased the prisoners; in the verandah was also found a boot, which Williams afterwards claimed as his. Both prisoners were committed to take their trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—Publicans' licenses were granted to James Edward Blair for a house in Kent-street, to be called Blair's Hotel; to James Muir, for a house at Balmain, to be called Muir's Hotel; and to Ann Parkinson, for a house in Kent-street, to be called the West Coast Hotel.

SUMMONS CASES.—John Tizzard, summoned by Mary Tizzard, his wife, for having deserted her, was ordered to pay the sum of 7s. 6d. per week for twelve months. William Tutor and Catharine Tutor, for having wilfully damaged a boat, the property of Lewis Somers, were ordered to pay the sum of £3 10s. each, as compensation for the injury done.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

APPOINTMENTS.—In the Electric Telegraph Department—Mr. Oscar Hughan, to be line repairer at Bourke; Mr. John N. James, operator in the Grafton telegraph office, to be stationmaster at Ulmarra, vice Viles; Mr. William Henshawe Ore, to be line repairer at Mudgee, vice Russell; Mr. William James Parsons, operator at West Maitland, to be an operator in the head office, vice Bramble; Mr. Alfred William Kelly, junior operator at West Maitland, to be an operator at West Maitland, vice Parsons; Mr. George Brighton, probationer at East Maitland, to be junior operator at West Maitland, vice Kelly; Mr. William Harris, junior operator at Lambton, to be junior operator at Newcastle; Mr. John Harris, probationer at Windsor, to be junior operator at Lambton, vice William Harris.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed additional members of the Public School Boards of the Public schools established at the places specified in connection with their names respectively, viz.:—Bombala, Mr. John Cruickshank, J.P.; Campbelltown, Mr. James Payten; Kangaloon, Mr. John Noble; Hurtsville, Messrs. Albert Emerson and William George Blake.

TONNAGE OF ITALIAN VESSELS.—A despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies encloses a copy of an order of the Queen in Council relative to the measurement of tonnage of Italian vessels under the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1862."

TENDERS.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government:—Clearing culvert and side-cutting between Bushman's Deep Creek North and Boggy Creek Bridge, road Kempsey to Bellinger, M'Carthy, Moloney, and Ryan; supply 30 tons Johnson's best galvanized telegraph wire, and 3000 best double umbrella white porcelain insulator, John Slater and Co.; erection of buildings, Botanic Gardens, W. Elphinston, jun.; erection of dwarf wall and iron railing, Hyde Park, P. and J. Newland; furniture for courthouse, Bega, D. Mackenzie; furniture for Public Free Library, Hudson, Brothers; oilcloth for Public Free Library, D. Jones and Co.; erection of post and telegraph office, Narrabri, T. Avey; additions to lighthouse keeper's quarters, Hornby Lighthouse, T. Mahony; contract, road Blayney to Shaw, T. Hart; contract 1F, road Rockley to Caloola and Tuena, D. Bailey; contract 4F, main Southern road, M. Dally. Road Tea-pot Swamp to Arthur Town—Contract 1F, Davidson and Kelly; contract 2F, J. Finister; contract 3F, D. M'Leod. Road Bathurst and Caloola to Trunkey Creek—Contract 1F, Duncan and M'Kenny; contract 2F, Duncan and M'Kenny; contract 3F, W. Hosnell. Road Bathurst to Cowra—Contract 1F, Bradley and Bergin; contract 2F, A. Mackie; contract 3F, P. Cunneen.

REGISTRATION.—The undermentioned officiating minister has been registered for the celebration of marriages:—Church of England: The Rev. George Brown, St. Philip's, Sydney.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., choice flowering plants, shrubs, and ornamental trees.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers, Spring and O'Connell streets.—ADV.

ALL use it. It is at every picnic. It is in every kitchen. It gives the finish to every dish, for gravies, soups, game, fish, or cold meats. It assists digestion and increases the appetite. It has a place at Government House, and is seen at every respectable artizan's. The Protectionists use it because it is colonial; the Freetraders because it is cheap. It is the especial favourite with all classes, because, as one of the Sydney clergymen wrote—"It is the best yet made." It is the Australian Relish, made by Washington H. Soul, of 221, Pitt-street; and sold by every storekeeper. Price, One Shilling.—ADV.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—ITS UNEQUALLED EFFICACY IN INFANTILE WASTING AND DEBILITY OF CHILDREN.—Mr. Thomas Hunt, Surgeon to the Western Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin, writes: "In badly-nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained is three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more; and, as children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and when it is given them often cry for more, it appears as though there were some prospect of deliverance for the appalling multitude of children who figure in the weekly bills of mortality issued from the office of the Registrar-General. Dr. R. C. Croft, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to infancy and childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably." Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney, Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

EXCURSION TICKETS for the Metropolitan Exhibition not available for return journey after THURSDAY next, the 10th instant.

Referring to the advertisement stating that the tickets issued between the 6th and the 21st April for the Metropolitan Exhibition would be available for the return journey until the Exhibition closed, Notice is hereby given that, as the Exhibition will close on Wednesday, the 9th instant, the tickets in question will not be available for return after THURSDAY next, the 10th instant.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 3rd May, 1877.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION.
LATE TRAINS TO PICTON, PENRITH, WINDSOR AND RICHMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given that EVERY NIGHT (Sundays excepted) from the 11th April to 11th May (both days inclusive) TRAINS will leave Redfern Station as under:—

For Richmond, Penrith, and intermediate Stations beyond Parramatta, at 10 o'clock p.m.

For Picton and intermediate stations, at 10.30 p.m.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 10th April, 1877.

HOKITIKA HARBOUR BOARD.—COMPETITIVE DESIGNS REQUIRED FOR HARBOUR AND RIVER WORKS.—Being anxious to obtain a good design for conserving the Hokitika River along present wharf, and directing it across the bar, so as to obtain the deepest channel practicable under the circumstances, the Board will pay the sum of £250 for the BEST DESIGN for these purposes, bearing in mind that the funds at present at the disposal of the Board will not exceed £30,000. A map on a scale of four chains to the inch, accompanied by a memorandum stating nature of river bed and banks, prevailing winds, currents, direction and position of channel found to be most permanent, and most readily worked by shipping, together with description and prices of the local materials which might possibly be utilized, will be furnished to intending competitors on application, and each competitor must show accurately on said map the position and extent of all the work which he proposes, and must furnish also a cross section of each sort of work, together with an estimate of its probable cost per chain, and total cost, and a full report upon the whole question, giving his reasons for the adoption of the course he proposes in preference to any other course. The date at which the designs must be sent in will be communicated to each competitor when plan is forwarded to him, but it will not in any case be fixed sooner than 30th June next. The Board, before making their award, will submit the designs to the examination of an eminent Engineer. D. W. VIRTUE, Chairman. Hokitika, April 25, 1877.

TENDERS FOR THE SERVICE of 1877-1878.
COAL.

TENDERS will be received until 10 o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, the 22nd May, 1877, from persons willing to supply Screened Coal at Melbourne and Geelong, in such quantities as may be required by the Victorian Railways, from the 1st July, 1877, to 31st December, 1878, inclusive.

The estimated annual consumption at Melbourne will be about 50,000 tons, and at Geelong 15,000 tons.

Forms of tender, conditions of contract, and further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Commissioner of Railways, Sydney; from the General Overseer of Locomotives, Melbourne; the Locomotive Foreman at Geelong; or the Railway Storekeeper, Williamstown; and the Secretary to the Tender Board, Melbourne.

The Government will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Coal, Railway," are to be deposited in the Tender-box at the Pay Office, Treasury; or (if sent by post) they must be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Stores Tender Board, Pay Office, Treasury, Melbourne.

CONDITIONS.

Contractors are not at liberty to transfer their contracts under cover of power-of-attorney, coupled with an interest or otherwise; and no such transfer will be recognised by the Government.

The contractor will not be exempt from wharfage or other import or landing rates.

JOSEPH JONES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.
Railway Department, Melbourne, 23rd April, 1877.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
7th May, 1877.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, for furnishing on account of the public service Rations and Provisions, &c., in the district undermentioned, during the period from 1st June, 1877, to 31st March, 1878, under the conditions specified in Treasury Notice of 18th January, 1877, published in GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, for other country gaols:—

GRENFELL.

Forms of Tender may be obtained from the Gaoler, or at the Treasury.

W. R. PIDDINGTON.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT has been made, and a rate of One Shilling in the £ on the basis thereof has been imposed by the Council of this Borough on all the ratable property within the same, for the current year, under the provisions and for the purposes set forth in the Municipalities Act of 1867; and that the book containing such assessment and rate is now open to the inspection of all parties interested therein, between the hours of 7 and 9 p.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the Council-chambers, Rose-street; and that a Court of Appeal will be held at the Central Police Office, George-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of May, at 11 o'clock a.m., before which all persons intending to appeal must appear, on first giving to me seven clear days' notice of such appeal, in writing.

By order of the Mayor.
CHARLES HARRIS, Council-clerk.
Darlington, May 1, 1877.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON, for the half-year ending February 5th, 1877.

1876.—August 3.		
To balance in Treasurer's hands		£25 17 6
Ditto in Australian Joint Stock Bank ..		146 17 7
1877.—February 5.		
To rates		290 8 10
Overdraft on cheque 555		9 0 0
Government endowment to January, 31, 1876 ..	£52 15 5	
Ditto to July 31, 1876 ..	48 6 3	
		101 1 8
Received for cesspits		58 13 2
Ditto police fines		0 2 6
Cheque 670, not presented ..		6 0 0
		£638 1 3

August 3, 1876, to February 5, 1877.

By works account	£111 6 6
Metal, freight, and breakage ..	79 3 10
Salary of Council-clerk ..	18 17 6
Overseer and Inspector of Nuisances ..	57 0 0
Paid for cesspits ..	42 4 5
Printing and advertising ..	11 9 5
Rent of Council-chamber ..	9 2 0
Miscellaneous	9 4 0
Amount at Joint Stock Bank ..	299 8 1
Ditto in Treasurer's hands ..	0 5 6
	£638 1 3

I certify the above accounts to be correct and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Darlington.

H. HARGREAVES, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in support thereof in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Darlington, have been exhibited to us, and that the foregoing statements correspond with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.

HENRY E. CRANE, } Auditors.
E. D. DYSON, }
Darlington, May 5th, 1877.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
James Watson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
W. Tucker, Esq. E. Vickery, Esq.
Hon. Saul Samuel, G.M.G. R. Saddington, Esq.

MELBOURNE BOARD:
Chas. E. Bright, Esq. Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.L.A.

AGENTS:
London: Messrs. Edward A. Levy and Co. Melbourne; W. Strachan, Esq. Brisbane: Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co. Adelaide: J. G. Boothby, Esq. Rockhampton: Messrs. J. Hendrick and Co. Mauritius: Messrs. Ireland, Fraser, and Co.

Marine and Fire Risks of every description accepted at current rates.

Marine policies made payable in London, or at any of the Company's agencies when required.

R. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open for the transaction of banking business at BUNDARA, in the New England district.

VINCENT W. GIBLIN,
General Manager.
Sydney, 20th April, 1877.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000. With power to increase to £1,000,000.
Bonuses—20 per cent. each for 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Sutherland, M.P., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. William Day, Esq.
John Wetherill, Esq. William Hezlet, Esq.
Only Mutual Fire Society giving policy-holders profits every year.
Policy-holders are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Prompt and liberal settlement for fires.
Damages by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
Fire Insurances at LOWEST RATES.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established 1803.

SYDNEY DIRECTORY.
F. C. Griffiths, Esq. (of Messrs. Griffiths and Co.)
Charles Smith, Esq. (of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co.)
JOHN MARTIN, Manager.
123, New Pitt-street, 1st January, 1876.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

VARNISHES. VARNISHES.
Victoria Varnish Company's celebrated VARNISHES, made specially to suit this climate, equal, if not superior, to any known brands, and at considerably lower prices.
ALEXANDER BORTHWICK,
286, George-street, Sydney;
and at 36, Market-street, Melbourne.

W. T. YEOMAN, ROYAL BLUE HOUSE, 170 PITT-STREET, has now on hand the largest and best selected stock in the colony of
PAPERHANGINGS—Stamped and plain, gold, satin, &c., &c.
BORDERS, CENTRES, &c.—Gold, satin, and plain
WHITE LEAD—Genuine and No. 1, in wood and iron
OIL—Raw and boiled, in drums and barrels
GLASS—16-oz., 21-oz., 26-oz., 32-oz., R.R., ornamental, &c., &c.
BRUSHWARE—Kent's celebrated manufacture
VARNISHES—Mander's, Blundell Spence's, &c., &c.
R. and BT. SIENNA, in oil and water, 7-lb. tins
VANDYKE BROWN, in oil and water, 7-lb. tins
GOLD LEAF—3 x 3½ deep
LAKES—Purple, crimson, scarlet, Victoria
CANVAS—72-inch
COACH and HOUSE PAINTERS' colours and requisites of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and BEST QUALITY ONLY.
The most superb selection of Decorations in Australia, comprising landscapes, medallions, figures, pedestals, brackets, &c.

Just received direct from the factory, a magnificent assortment of American Paperhangings. These goods were shown at the present Exhibition, and elicited the highest encomiums for their beauty and richness of design from all who saw them.

Regular shipments of all the above goods direct from the factories.

A saving of 10 PER CENT. guaranteed to all customers.
W. T. YEOMAN,
ROYAL BLUE HOUSE, 170, PITT-STREET.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.
7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge.
Pottery and Brickworks, Riley-street, Surry Hills.
Patent Brickworks, Botany Road, Waterloo.
Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

HARDWOOD Flooring Boards, Joists, Scantling, &c., reduced prices. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-st.

PINE 6 x 1 T. and G. Boards, Scantling, Battens, ½-inch lining; low rates. STREET, BROS., Sussex-st.

OREGON Spars, Deals, Flooring, &c., very superior low prices. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

ON SALE, Galvanized Iron PIPE, ⅜ to 2 inch, with fittings. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

50,000 FEET Gutters, Pipe, Ridging, &c. reduced prices. Brown, op. S. of Arts.

ON SALE, 3 to 6 lb. SHEET LEAD, cut to sizes. J. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

PLAIN and corrugated G. O. and Orb IRON, 4 to 10 feet, reduced prices. BROWN, op. School of Arts.

200,000 FEET Kauri PINE, the best ever imported into Sydney, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 6 x 1 T. and G., 6 x ½ T. and G. and B.; 6 to 18 x 1, 9 x 2 to 18 x 2, 9 x 3 to 18 x 3, &c. Long deck and ship planking. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Iron (all lengths), Register Grates, and Marble Chimneypieces, Ridging and Guttering, Pottery, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, 21 and 23, Circular Quay.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

500,000 FEET Colonial Pine and Cedar
Baltic Deals, superior quality
MARYBOROUGH Pine, Hardwood, Beech, and Kauri
GALVANIZED IRON, Hardwood and Box Palings
DOORS, Sashes, Architraves, Skirtings, and Mouldings
PAINTS, in 3½-lb., 7-lb., and 14-lb. tins
CEMENT, best brands.
MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

PLASTER OF PARIS, best American
OREGON T. and G. BOARDS, Deals, and Spars.
MILLER and HARRISON.

PAPERHANGINGS, Window Glass, W. Lead, R. and B. Oils, Varnishes, &c. 371, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE TIMBER DEPOT.—For SALE at greatly reduced prices, Hardwood, best quality all sizes; Pine, Oregon and Colonial; Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Skirting, Mouldings, Posts, Rails, Palings (H. T. and hardwood), Shingles, &c. Also best Lane Cove Laths, 3 feet, 3 feet 6 inch, and 4 feet, in any quantity. JOHN BROWN, North Shore. N.B.—100,000 treenails cheap.

LIME.—The Marulan Marble Lime Company are now prepared to sell best flame burnt Marulan LIME. Weight guaranteed. Orders to be sent to Company's Offices, 4, Bond-street; or to Works, Hay-street, Darling Harbour.
DUNLOP, GALL, and CO.

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE,
OILS, PAINTS, and COLOUR STORES,
PAPERHANGING DEPOT, &c.

21 and 23, PARRAMATTA-STREET, SYDNEY.
All orders for goods sent addressed to the above establishment executed promptly, and delivered daily free of charge to the undermentioned places, viz.:—

Newtown	Redfern	Pyrmont
Stanmore	Waterloo	Balmain
Enmore	Botany	St. Leonards
Marrickville	Paddington	Glebe
Cook's River	Waverley	Camperdown
St. Peters	Woollahra	Petersham

Surry Hills, Randwick and Coogee,
and by the G. S. and W. and Northern Railways to all parts; also by the following steam companies' vessels, namely—the A. S. N. Co., H. R. N. S. N. Co., Newcastle S. N. Co., C. and R. R. S. N. Co., and N. E. S. N. Co., I. S. N. Co., Manning River S. N. Co., and forwarded to their destination by carriers and express coaches, via Cobb and Co.'s, Wright, Heaton, Barber and Co., Potts and Co., Jaques and Co.; Dunshea and Co.; Moulder, Leeds, and Co.; and others.

Letters and telegrams attended to, and replied to with dispatch.
J. MURPHY and SON, Importers.

GENUINE White and Red LEAD,
Blundell, Spence, and Co.'s,
in 1, 2, and 3 cwt. kegs.
J. MURPHY and SON.

OILS,
Raw and Boiled, B. and S.,
in barrels and drums.
J. MURPHY and SON.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
TOWN and COUNTRY.
For SALE, PLATE GLASS, all sizes in stock, from 30 x 30 to 156 x 96, for shop fronts, public, and private buildings.
Glass cut to any sizes or pattern, according to order, at the lowest rate, packed, and forwarded to all parts, on the shortest notice.
J. MURPHY and SON,
British Plate Glass Warehouse,
21 and 23, Parramatta-street.

ROUGH ROLLED and HAMMERED PLATE GLASS, ⅛, 3-16, ¼, ⅜, ½, and 1 inch thick, plain and ornamental, suitable for greenhouses, skylight, panneling for doors for public and private buildings. Cut to any size or pattern.
J. MURPHY and SON.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—Sashes Glazed on the premises only, all sizes, from 10 x 8 to 60 x 40, 16, 21, 26, 28, and 32 oz., and delivered in the city or suburbs within twenty-four hours by our own special van.
J. MURPHY and SON.

PAPERHANGING WAREHOUSE
Wholesale and retail.
J. MURPHY and SON.

SHINGLES, Posts and Rails, Palings, splendid sample now landing. G. and S. PREDDY, 14, Erskine-st.

GAS TUBE, ¼ to 2 inch compo., all sizes; Galvanised Tube, ½ to 1½ inch; Sheet Lead, 2 to 6 lbs.; Slates, Cement, Plaster, Fire Bricks and Lumps.
W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

AUCTION SALES.

Ex Bannockburn
MONDAY, 14th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, on MONDAY next, at his Rooms, 239, George-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A choice invoice of new and seasonable goods.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, May 9.

SEASONABLE DRAPERY, WOOLLENS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, HATS, and CAPS, &c.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and Others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
31 packages new drapery, &c.
Terms at sale.

Under instructions from the proprietor, who is retiring from business.

Stock of Drapery, Clothing, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An extensive assortment of drapery, &c., comprising
Men's cotton and crimean shirts, white shirts
Pants and undershirts, tweed trousers, trousers and vests, sacs
W. B. tweeds, worsted coatings, Italian cloth, prints
Hollands, underclothing, coloured velvets, ladies' jackets and polonaises
Hosiery, haberdashery, &c.
Terms at sale.

Woollen Scarfs, and Travellers' Samples.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case, 48 dozen woollen scarfs
And a quantity of travellers' samples.
Terms, cash.

ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF THE SHIPPERS.

THIS DAY.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
614 in diamond.
8—1 case, 6 dozen men's black felt Brooklyn hats
4 ditto ditto hard ditto
9—1 case, 10 ditto ditto
0133-4164—1 case, 50 gross paper collars
4168—1 ditto, 50 ditto shakespeare collars
765—1 ditto, 36 gent.'s black Paris hats
Terms at sale.

On account of the Shippers.

FRIDAY, May 11.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases ladies' bags
1 ditto E. P. cruets
1 ditto courier bags
Also, 10 packages containing E. P. cake baskets, cruets, claret jugs, B. M. teapots, brushware, cutlery, stationery, meerschaum pipes, toys, money boxes, earthenware.
Terms, cash.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, PROVISIONS, &c.

Just landed ex Elwy.
FOR POSITIVE SALE,
at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, May 9th, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
1727 packages groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

CORKS. CORKS.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, BY ORDER of the IMPORTERS.

L. E THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
29 bales corks.
Terms at sale.

BEST ENGLISH BROWN PAPER.

For Unreserved Sale.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 bales brown paper.
Terms at sale.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
TIMBER, DOORS, SASHES, &c., &c.

On the Premises, Street's Wharf, Sussex-street, on THURSDAY, May 10th, 1877.
Under instructions from the Proprietors.

Highly-important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.
Comprising—
OREGON TIMBER, rough and dressed
COLONIAL PINE, ditto ditto; American, ditto ditto
COLONIAL HARDWOOD, ditto ditto
ARCHITRAVES and MOULDINGS
AMERICAN DOORS and SASHES
CEDAR BOARDS; Richmond Pine, in log.
Also,
4-HORSE-POWER ENGINE
POWERFUL SCREW-PRESS
VERTICAL IRON FRAME.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from Messrs. Street, Brothers, to sell by auction, on their Premises, Street's Wharf, Sussex-street, near Market-street, on THURSDAY, May 10th, at 11 o'clock,
A large and varied assortment of timber, doors, sashes, &c., &c.
Full particulars in future issue.
Luncheon will be provided.
Terms at sale.

Schooner SUMMER ROSE,
83 tons register, carries 125 tons on a draught of 7 feet 6 inches; copper fastened; built at Nelson Bay a few months since.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of the
VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at the City Mart, 362, George-street,
The first-class schooner SUMMER ROSE, well found in sails, gear, and stores; can be confidently recommended as one of the strongest vessels of her size that ever entered this port.
Can be inspected at STREET'S WHARF, where she is lying. This vessel has been recently put in a thorough state of efficiency, and is now, without exception, one of the finest Coasters in our waters.
Inventory first-class.
As the sale is peremptory, it is requested that buyers will inspect the vessel prior to auction.
NOTE.—FRIDAY, May 11, at the CITY MART.
Terms at sale.

ALL LONG FLAX CANVAS.
Just Landed,
For POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

On account of whom it may concern.

Under instructions from the importers.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
2 bales } 1, all long flax canvas
4 ditto } 2, ditto ditto ditto
5 ditto } 3, ditto ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER RESOLUTE, now lying on the beach at Broken Bay.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
By order of the Underwriters.

Day of Sale—FRIDAY, May 11, at the City Mart.

This Schooner is well-known, and at the time of her taking the ground was loaded with a FULL CARGO OF PINE. The vessel and cargo will be sold in one lot.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, May 11, at 11 o'clock,
The wrecked schooner Resolute, with, gear, spars, cargo of pine, &c.
Intending purchasers have time to go and inspect t' vessel prior to sale.
Terms, cash.

PRIME PICKLED SALMON,
in Barrels and Halves.
Just arrived ex Californian M. S. Australia.
THE ONLY PARCEL IN THE MARKET.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, AT THE CITY MART, WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 9, at 11 o'clock.
Ex Mail Steamer.
20 barrels prime salmon
40 half ditto-ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

WINDOW GLASS.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Smyrna, from London.

By order of the Consignees.

For AUCTION SALE,
at 3 o'clock
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
May 10,
AT TALBOT'S STORES,
Circular Quay.

16-oz. SHEET GLASS.
WC—50 boxes, each 16 x 14, 18 x 14, 24 x 18, 24 x 20
25 boxes, each 20 x 14, 18 x 16, 20 x 16, 22 x 16, 20 x 18, 22 x 18, 26 x 20, 30 x 20, 26 x 22, 30 x 22, 30 x 24, 36 x 24, 30 x 26, 32 x 28, 32 x 24. 36 x 28
40 boxes, each 36 x 30 40 x 30, 42 x 32, 42 x 34, 36 x 36, 40 x 36.
21-oz. GLASS.
WCC— 5 boxes, each 36 x 30, 40 x 30, 36 x 32, 36 x 24, 50 x 30, 44 x 32, 40 x 36, 48 x 36, 44 x 40, 60 x 30, 50 x 36, 50 x 40, 56 x 36, 60 x 36, 60 x 40.
26-oz. GLASS.
WCC over DD— 5 boxes, each 36 x 30, 40 x 30, 36 x 32, 36 x 34, 50 x 30, 44 x 32, 40 x 36 48 x 36, 44 x 40, 60 x 30, 50 x 36 50 x 40, 56 x 36, 60 x 36, 60 x 40.
In lots to suit purchasers.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

WHEAT.

On account of whom it may concern.

By order of the Consignees.

Just landed on the Grafton Wharf.

For Sale by Auction, at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, May 10.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

Delightfully-situated and
COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE,
with substantial PREMISES and GARDEN ground attached,
known as "BLAIRGOWRIE,"
at the corner of Westmoreland-street and Arden-street, GLEBE.
By order of the Executors of the late Mr. Henderson.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
That GENTEEL RESIDENCE and premises, situate as above, comprising fine HALL, DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, three BEDROOMS, KITCHEN, &c.

It is SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT of BRICK, on stone foundations, with slated roof, the late proprietor having spared no expense in its construction, as will be testified by parties inspecting; and its elevated character gives it a precedence over surrounding property.
LEASEHOLD, 99 YEARS.
GROUND RENT, £8.

AT THE ROOMS,
THIS DAY,

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE Mr. ROBERT GARDINER.

5 Small Farms,
adjoining the Estate of Mr. Laycock, between the Illawarra Old Road and the Canterbury Road.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock,
Those 5 small farms more particularly described in plan at the Rooms, prepared by Mr. Surveyor Huntley, containing respectively
14 acres 3 roods 32 perches
12 ditto 2 ditto 24 ditto
and 3 blocks, each of
7 acres 2 roods 26 perches.
The soil is not excelled by any other part in the district, and a block or two is well worth an outlay.
Terms, liberal.

COOPER AND BAILEY'S CIRCUS,
Haymarket Reserve,

BUILDING MATERIALS.

40,000 FEET, comprising—
JOISTS, SCANTLING, PINE BOARDS
CORRUGATED IRON, &c., &c.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at the Haymarket Reserve, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 9th May, at half-past 2 o'clock sharp, in lots to suit buyers,
The whole of the timber, iron, &c., used in the construction of Cooper and Bailey's Mammoth Circus, consisting of about
40,000 feet of very superior JOISTS and SCANTLING, various lengths and sizes; superior pine boards, great widths
CORRUGATED IRON, &c., &c.
NO RESERVE. TERMS, CASH.

CITY INVESTMENT.

BLOCK OF LAND,
having frontages to CROWN-STREET and CROWN-LANE, situated between WILLIAM-STREET and STANLEY-STREET, upon which is erected, on the Crown-lane frontage, a four-roomed COTTAGE, three-stall Stable, Loft, &c., &c.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite to Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 10th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
FREEHOLD TITLE.
Terms, cash.

FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE,
RAGLAN-STREET,
ALEXANDRIA.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 10th May, at 11 o'clock,
Cottage and land, Raglan-street, Alexandria, containing 4 rooms, shed, and front verandah; brick on stone foundation, city water laid on; about 80 years to run; opposite Alexandria Council-chambers.
Title—leasehold. Terms, cash.

BLOCK OF LAND.

SPLENDID POSITION, GLEBE ROAD.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece and parcel of land situate south side of Glebe Road, about 300 feet west of the Pyrmont Bridge Road, having a frontage of 75 feet to the Glebe Road, by a depth of 171 feet to Rosebank-street, which is 40 feet wide.
Title, freehold.
Terms, cash.

EXTENSION OF THE CITY.

ANNANDALE ESTATE.

☞ The First SALE
of this Magnificent
Subdivision will be held on the Ground,
on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2nd June.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS EXCEEDINGLY LIBERAL.

Lithographs are in course of preparation, and each lot will BE PEGGED OUT.
W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ALEXANDER GRAY.

TEA GARDENS HOTEL, at present known as the SIMON PURE,
VILLA RESIDENCE and GROUNDS,
Also 16 ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
will be sold by
W. PRITCHARD,
on the GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
12th May,
at
3 o'clock sharp.

For further particulars see last Saturday's HERALD, ECHO, and EVENING NEWS.

ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.

On account of whom it may concern.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 10th May at 11 o'clock,
Allotments of land, at Ryde and Gladesville, Parramatta River
Allotments St. Peters, Cook's River
Allotments Tempe, Cook's River, and Bello Retiro.
FREEHOLD TITLES.
Terms at sale.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

TWO HOUSES, GLEBE ROAD, Nos. 2 and 3, IDA-TERRACE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, May 10, at 11 o'clock,
Those two most comfortable and substantially built houses, known as Nos. 2 and 3, Ida-terrace, Glebe Road, containing each 6 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, &c.; verandah back and front, built of brick on stone foundation; slated roofs.
Title, leasehold, having about 80 years to run, subject to a ground rental of £11 per annum.
Terms, cash.

RANDWICK. RANDWICK.

SUBDIVISION OF ALLOTMENTS OF LAND
on
THE HEIGHTS OF RANDWICK,
adjoining the beautiful villa and grounds of Edwin Daintrey, Esq., close to the Randwick omnibus stand, having frontages to the Coogee Bay Road, the Long Bay and Botany Road, St. Paul's Road, and Howard-street.

The views from this property are magnificent. To the east they extend OVER THE WIDE PACIFIC OCEAN; to the north they command the numerous villas and hills of Nelson's Bay and Waverley, including Bishops Court and numerous other mansions adjacent thereto; on the west the PROSPECT IS BOUNDED BY THE BLUE MOUNTAINS, which continues southward to the Snowy Mountains, dividing this colony from Victoria, while Botany Bay lies at our feet like a beautiful silver lake. Altogether the prospect is UNEQUALLED IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

This magnificent property has been subdivided into villa sites, and will be offered on the ground by public auction, without reserve,
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 19th May,
at half-past 3 o'clock,
By W. PRITCHARD.

Lithographs are now in course of preparation.
Further particulars will appear in a future issue.

WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY, 1877.

At the Residence of R. WOOD, Esq., Glenburn Cottage, Careening Cove, North Shore.

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE
of
Elegant Household Furniture and Effects,
comprising—
SPLENDID DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, covered in crimson brocade
MAGNIFICENT full trichord PIANOFORTE, in walnut wood, by Aucher, Frères
Dining-room Suite
MASSIVE MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD, with drawers, cellaret, and plate-glass back
LITTLE WANZER HAND SEWING-MACHINE
ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD and COLLARD
Handsome Vases, Pictures, and Glassware
Bedroom Furniture
Chests of Drawers
Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Agents, and others.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from R. Wood, Esq. (who is leaving for Europe), to sell by public auction, at his residence, Glenburn Cottage, Careening Cove, North Shore, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 9th MAY,
The whole of the elegant household furniture and effects.

TERMS, CASH.
N.B.—Special omnibuses, to convey intending purchasers, will leave Milson's Point Ferry.

SATURDAY, 12th MAY.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
3 Choice BUILDING SITES, having each a frontage of 20 feet to South Head Road, by depths of 113 to 122 feet to a back entrance, and situate between the properties of the
LATE T. COWLISHAW, Esq.,
and
W. B. LANGTON, Esq.,
and opposite the
PADDINGTON RESERVOIR.

TITLE, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, at 3 o'clock, on SATURDAY, 12th May, 1877,
The above-described building sites, being lots 1, 2, and 3, of
PERRY'S SUBDIVISION, PADDINGTON.

PLAN can be seen at the ROOMS, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street

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SATURDAY, 12th MAY.

PADDINGTON.

POSITIVE SALE TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

2 ALLOTMENTS, having a frontage of 48 feet to LEICESTER-STREET, between SOUTH HEAD ROAD and UNDERWOOD-STREET, divided from Evisson's Cottages by a lane 10 FEET WIDE.

TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

HARDIE and GORMAN are instructed by W. Perry, Esq., to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, at 3 o'clock on SATURDAY, 12th MAY,
The above described good building land.

PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

SATURDAY, 12th MAY.

PADDINGTON.

SALE ON THE GROUND,
of 11 Allotments of Land, having frontages to PADDINGTON-STREET.

TITLE—Torrens' Act. TERMS, Very Liberal.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
at 3 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, 12th May,
The following valuable building allotments, each having a frontage of 20 feet by a depth of 105 feet to a lane at the rear (20 feet wide), and being Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 38, 39, 40, and 45 of section 1, of the Underwood Estate, Paddington.
PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

ST. PETERS.

Block of Land, containing 5 acres, fronting the main COOK'S RIVER ROAD, between the properties of MESSRS. METCALFE and CHALDER,
and situate at the corner of
RICKETTY-STREET,
and near to the
ST. PETERS, COUNCIL CHAMBERS.
Terms—One quarter cash, and the balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, at 6 per cent., or discount of 2½ for CASH.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 22nd May,
The above described choice block of land.

The land has been surveyed by Mr. Surveyor REUSS, Jun., and PLAN can be seen at the SALE ROOMS.

Day of Sale,
TUESDAY, 22nd May.

Preliminary Notice.

UNRESERVED SALE
of the whole of the RARE SPECIMENS of IRON and TIN ORES, TIN LODES, &c.
Also,
104 INGOTS of REFINED TIN,
being the whole of the
TASMANIAN MINERAL EXHIBITS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the agent of the Tasmanian Court to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, 12th May,
The whole of the above-described exhibits.
These specimens are very rare and choice, and should readily command the attention of mineralogists. The tin being extra refined, is well suited for export, and is for positive sale.
The whole will be on view on and after THURSDAY next, at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers.
Day of sale, SATURDAY, 12th May.

SATURDAY, 12th MAY.

PADDINGTON.

FIVE VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, fronting
SOUTH HEAD ROAD, and
ELIZABETH-STREET,
opposite the ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK, the POST-OFFICE, and the residence of W. PERRY, Esq., and near to the PUBLIC SCHOOL.

TITLE—Apply to WILLIAM BARKER, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
at 3 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, 12th May,
the following allotments:—
LOT 1.—Having 37 feet frontage to SOUTH HEAD ROAD, and 130 feet to ELIZABETH-STREET.

LOTS 2 to 4.—Each having a frontage of 20 feet to SOUTH HEAD ROAD, by a depth of 127 feet 6 inches to a reserved road at rear.

Terms, liberal.

PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE,

THE LAND AND PROPERTY SALE ROOMS,
BELL'S-CHAMBERS, 175, PITT-STREET.

HARDIE and GORMAN, having secured a further LEASE of their LAND and PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, so centrally and so conveniently situated, SOLICIT a continuance of past favours, and respectfully intimate that having secured greater facilities under fresh arrangements, they are now prepared to undertake the sales at auction of
LANDED and HOUSE PROPERTY,
either at their Rooms or locally, on a scale much more in accordance with their business generally and in the interests of their CONSTITUENTS in particular.
Having determined to devote their WHOLE TIME as AUCTIONEERS to the disposal of
HOUSE and LANDED PROPERTIES,
either at auction or by private contract, PROPERTY OWNERS and TRUSTEES of HOUSE and LANDED ESTATES may rely upon having the VERY BEST and ENTIRE ATTENTION paid to their commands.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Bell's-chambers.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

TO SPECULATORS, TIN MINERS, and others.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE
of the whole of the
SEVERN RIVER TIN MINE AND PLANT,
situate on the
SEVERN RIVER, NEAR STANTHORPE,
QUEENSLAND,
and consisting of
1000 ACRES of FREEHOLD land, known to contain large quantities of
THE RICHEST RUBY TIN ORE.

This property commands a frontage of TWO or THREE MILES on both sides of the
SEVERN RIVER,
and is within a short distance of the township of
STANTHORPE.

THE GOVERNMENT ROAD
also passes through the land direct to
WARWICK.

THE PLANT
consists of
FIRST-CLASS PORTABLE ENGINE and PUMP, MINING IMPLEMENTS generally, MANAGER'S RESIDENCE, ORE BAGS, &c., &c.

TERMS, CASH.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Official Liquidator of the
SEVERN RIVER TIN MINING CO. (Limited)
to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 22nd May next,
The whole of the COMPANY'S LAND, PLANT, &c., &c., of which further particulars will be duly published, and inventory prepared for inspection.

☞ The Auctioneers desire to call the special attention of SPECULATORS and TIN-MINERS to this bona-fide and positive sale. It is believed that large quantities of this land, abounding in TIN ORE, yet remain to be developed, and which, no doubt, will yield a very HANDSOME RETURN.
The QUALITY of the TIN ORE from this property is a very RICH RUBY, assaying nearly always 75 per cent.
There is always a large supply of WATER from the SEVERN RIVER, which runs through the land, and which receives the DRIFT and ALLUVIUM of the following watercourses, viz.:—
QUART POT CREEK
SUGAR LOAF CREEK
THIRTEEN MILE CREEK
FOUR MILE CREEK
and
KETTLE SWAMP.

The course of the river is intersected with rocky bars of granite, thus forming a succession of WATERHOLES, varying much in extent and depth, but all supposed to contain large deposits of ALLUVIAL TIN.

The ENGINE and PUMP were purchased from Messrs. P. N. RUSSELL and COMPANY, of Sydney
and the WORKING PLANT consists of the usual
MINERS' PICKS, SHOVELS, &c.;
and
THE BUILDINGS are in very good order, comprising
MANAGER'S RESIDENCE, ORE HOUSE, &c.

This ENTIRE PROPERTY is close to the well-known and very remunerative land known as
APPLIN'S MINE,
which is returning a very large yield of
TIN ORE
per fortnight.
In addition to all the advantages enumerated above, it is further believed that the
RAILWAY TO STANTHORPE
will pass through this estate, and which must necessarily add to the
PROSPECTIVE VALUE
of this property.

It cannot be denied that, judiciously worked, this property will prove a very remunerative speculation; and the Auctioneers have every confidence in recommending the same to the notice of persons WILLING and COMPETENT to carry out the works.

The advantages are many and varied, and seldom can be offered at the same time.

Further information can be obtained at the SALE ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS; or from Mr. BENJAMIN HARDAKER, STANTHORPE.

DAY OF SALE, 22nd MAY next.

ASHFIELD HEIGHTS.

CLOVER HILL ESTATE,
adjoining the Mansion and Grounds of James Bartlett, Esq., known as Prospect Hall, about five minutes' walk from the NEW RAILWAY PLATFORM now granted between Ashfield and Petersham.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26th May, at 3 o'clock,
The above estate, which is delightfully situated, commanding very extensive and pleasing views, is now being surveyed by Mr. Bishop into 27 choice villa sites.

Lithographs will be ready in a few days. Further particulars in Saturday's HERALD.
Title, Torrens' Act. Terms liberal.

NORTH SYDNEY TOWNSHIP,
NORTH SHORE.

NEWLY-ERECTED BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE and 4 ACRES 10 Perches of LAND, known as Mr. THOMAS'S PROPERTY, in HIGH-STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, next to Mr. ELLIOTT'S PROPERTY, and immediately opposite FORSYTH'S.
The cottage has verandah in front, and contains hall, 5 feet wide, and 4 good rooms, with detached wooden stable or shed, well of excellent water, &c.
The land is nearly all enclosed, a large portion cleared and stumped ready for planting out as garden or orchard.
It has considerable frontage to High-street, the leading thoroughfare of the healthful and delightful township of North Sydney, which is only 40 minutes' drive by a good road from the STEAMERS' WHARF, at MILSON'S POINT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above described desirable cottage residence and land, NORTH SYDNEY.

TITLE unquestionable. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. LEVY and DE LISSA, Solicitors, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street

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BUILDING MATERIALS.

FOR SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
the whole of the BUILDING MATERIALS of the SIX COTTAGES, Nos. 52 to 62, DRUITT-STREET, between Kent and Sussex streets.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from F. Wentworth, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The building materials of Nos. 52 to 62, Druitt-street, which will have to be taken down and removed at purchaser's expense.

PAWLEY'S ESTATE SURRY HILLS.

CORNER BLOCK of LAND, being Lots 4 and 5 of section E of the well-known PAWLEY'S ESTATE, Surry Hills, between Bourke and Crown streets, south of Victoria-street.
It has the following frontages:—
40 FEET to HENRY-STREET
52 FEET to WILSHIRE-STREET
24 FEET to a lane.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above block of building land, on Pawley's Estate, between Bourke and Crown streets, near Moore Park.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

REDMIRE ESTATE,
BURWOOD.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED IMPROVED HOMESTEAD of 10½ ACRES of Good LAND on the PUNCH-BOWL ROAD, beyond the ENFIELD CHURCH and PUBLIC SCHOOL, and adjoining SAUNDERS' PROPERTY,

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that BLOCK OF LAND, being lot 73 of the well-known REDMIRE ESTATE, fronting the PUNCH-BOWL ROAD, and bounded on the south by COOK'S RIVER, upon which is erected a neat wooden COTTAGE, of 3 rooms, with shed, &c., at the rear.
About 4½ acres of the land have been cleared, and portion is laid out as market garden, also orangery orchard with 100 fruit trees of the choicest descriptions.
The whole of the land is enclosed with ironbark post and rail fence, and there is an abundant supply of good water from a creek that bounds the property on one side.
The land is of a very rich description, and the property, from its large supply of water and other conveniences, is in every respect well adapted for manufacturing purposes.
It is within easy access by a good road of the Burwood Railway station and REDMIRE PLATFORM, and about ten minutes' walk from the Liverpool Road.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

By order of the TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the late T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.

TOWNSHIP OF HARTLEY,
COUNTY OF COOK.

BLOCK of AGRICULTURAL LAND, 320 ACRES, adjoining the NORTH boundary of the town of HARTLEY, next LAWSON'S and HUGHES' grants, and well watered by the RIVER LETT, to which the land has extensive frontage.

TITLE—GRANT from the CROWN to the late T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described block of Land at Hartley.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SURRY HILLS.

CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, having frontages of—
30 FEET to FOVEAUX-STREET (south side)
55 FEET to side lane,
between Riley-street and the well-known Albion Estate
Also,
TWO stone and brick built HOUSES, containing each balcony and 2 rooms, with yard, &c., at rear; rental, £46 16s per annum.
In one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th May, at 11 o'clock,
BLOCK of land Foveaux-street, and TWO HOUSES at the rear, a few feet west of Riley-street, Surry Hills.
In one or two lots. Plan at the Rooms.

GLEBE ROAD,
NEAR PARRAMATTA-STREET.

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 7 and 9, GLEBE ROAD; and COTTAGE, No. 40, GROSE-STREET, between PARRAMATTA ROAD and FRANCIS-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 18th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land at the Glebe, having the following frontages:—
25 FEET to GLEBE ROAD
25 FEET to GROSE-STREET,
with a depth of 80 FEET, upon which are the following premises:—
Nos. 7 and 9, Glebe Road, two most substantially built brick dwellings, on stone foundations, containing each 3 rooms.
No, 40, Grose-street, a well-built brick COTTAGE, of 4 rooms. Each have yard, with water laid on, &c., at the rear.
Rental, £1 7s per week; or £70 4s per annum.
☞ A favourably situated FREEHOLD property on the main business thoroughfare of the Glebe, a few yards from the PARRAMATTA ROAD, a locality that is rapidly advancing in value, and one in which suitable premises are sought after, and command high rentals at all times.
It is very rarely now that freehold investments are to be purchased in the busy suburb of the Glebe, therefore particular attention is directed to the above, which must be disposed of on the date mentioned to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

The following Suburban Lands at
PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION,
NORTH ST. LEONARDS,
MIDDLE HARBOUR,
BRIGHTON, MANLY BEACH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 18th May, at 11 o'clock,
PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.
VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of BUILDING LAND at the STATION, being lot 1 of section 14 of the well-known Sydenham Estate, having 180 feet frontage to RAILWAY-STREET, and 66 feet to Brighton-street.
The only vacant block of land alongside the RAILWAY STATION at PETERSHAM, now offering at the hammer.
The position is good, and the land is in every respect suitable for either one or two COTTAGE RESIDENCES, the demand for which, in this RAILWAY SUBURB, is considerable, and increasing daily.
It will be offered in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

ST. LEONARDS NORTH.
FOUR GOOD BUILDING ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, at the junction of GLEN, ROSE, and FLAT STREETS, in the NORTHERN end of the TOWNSHIP.
TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, north of the above, in areas 3 acres and 3½ acres respectively, having very large frontages to WEST-STREET and a GOVERNMENT ROAD, and extending to the waters at the HEAD of MIDDLE HARBOUR.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.
Four water frontage blocks of land, near FIG TREE POINT, on the south entrance to SAILOR'S BAY, of the following areas:—
Lot 1.—10 a. 3 r. 28 p.
Lot 2.—12 a. 0 r. 20 p.
Lot 3.—13 a. 0 r. 20 p.
Lot 4.—10 a. 3 r. 0 p.

⁂ These are charmingly situated marine sites, overlooking the extensive LAND-LOCKED PLACID WATERS of MIDDLE HARBOUR with the numerous bays and headlands, the main entrance to our noble harbour, the ocean beyond, and the bold and picturesque country for miles on all sides.

MANLY BEACH.
TWELVE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS of LAND, on MANLY HEIGHTS, west of, and only one mile from BRIGHTON PIER. They comprise each about half an acre, and have frontages to ELECTRA, CONDAMINE, WOOD, and BOYLE STREETS, adjoining lands belonging to Messrs. TUNKS and THORNTON.
☞ The whole of the above blocks of land and building SITES must be disposed of at the hammer, on the date mentioned, therefore particular attention is directed to sale as affording an opportunity that should be taken advantage of for securing sites or blocks of land in these favourite localities.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SCARBOROUGH

LADY ROBINSON'S BEACH.

The following are the only remaining LOTS now for SALE:—
NORTH SCARBOROUGH.
Nos. 3 to 15, and 20 to 32, of section 5—26 lots.
SOUTH SCARBOROUGH.
Nos. 2 to 6, and 13 to 17, of section 6—10 lots
Nos. 2 to 14 of section 7—13 lots
Nos. 2 and 13 to 17 of section 8—6 lots.

Price lists may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

TERMS OF PAYMENT exceedingly liberal: one-fourth cash; residue in equal amounts at 1, 2, and 3 years, WITHOUT INTEREST.
Purchasers are requested to decide whether they will give bills, or pay cash in terms of the conditions of sale.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
142, Pitt-street.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

STANMORE HEIGHTS.
SOUTH KINGSTON ESTATE.

BEAUTIFULLY-SITUATED VILLA SITE, CAVENDISH-STREET, opposite the well-known property belonging to W. H. Pigott, Esq.

TITLE—Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, being original lot 39 of section 3 of the SOUTH KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN, having 66 FEET frontage to CAVENDISH-STREET, with a depth of 99 FEET, and a lane at the rear 16½ FEET wide.
☞ This is a delightfully-situated site, on the most elevated part of the popular and very desirable suburb of South Kingston, in the immediate neighbourhood of first-class highly improved VILLA RESIDENCES.
It is within five minutes' walk of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and the Stanmore omnibuses pass every half-hour during the day.
The site will be offered in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
the pick
of SURRY HILLS.

3 ALLOTMENTS, BOURKE-STREET
3 ALLOTMENTS, CROWN-STREET
4 ALLOTMENTS, CLEVELAND-STREET,
being portions of the large block of land at the corner of Bourke, Cleveland, and Crown streets.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. H. NICKSON, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
the following convenient building lots in the best part of Surry Hills, close to MOORE PARK:—
BOURKE-STREET.
THREE ALLOTMENTS, each having 20 feet 7 inches frontage with a depth of about 90 feet, extending to a lane 10 feet wide at the rear.
CROWN-STREET.
THREE BUILDING LOTS, each having 19 feet 3 inches frontage with a depth of 90 feet, extending to a lane 10 feet wide at the rear.
CLEVELAND-STREET.
FOUR ALLOTMENTS, each having 16½ feet frontage with a depth of 90 feet, extending to a lane 14 feet wide; one of said lots being a corner, and having also 90 feet frontage to NICKSON-STREET
☞ The above are in a well-known popular position in three of the leading thoroughfares of this rapidly-advancing and popular part of the city, overlooking Moore Park, and commanding extensive views.
No more favourite spot can be found in the city, or where suitable houses more readily find tenants. It possesses all the advantages of a suburb, with the water, gas, and drainage conveniences of the city; and as well as being within easy walking distance of the main business thoroughfares, the omnibus stand is close to the land.
The whole of the lots will be sold on the date mentioned.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

ST. LEONARDS,
NORTH SHORE.

MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED CORNER BLOCK of LAND, MILLER and BERRY STREETS, together with TWO WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES thereon, fronting MILLER-STREET.
The land has the following frontages:—
83 FEET to BERRY-STREET,
134 FEET to MILLER-STREET,
and as a SITE for an HOTEL or other BUSINESS PREMISES, is not to be excelled by any other on the NORTH SHORE.
It commands nearly the whole of the immense traffic of the suburb, and with suitable premises thereon in the hands of one equal to the management thereof, a certain fortune is to be made in a very short time.
The PREMISES at present upon the land comprise two small weatherboard COTTAGES, of 2 and 3 rooms respectively.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above described choice corner building site, St. Leonards, North Shore.

JOHN DAWSON and SON, Pitt-street, Solicitors of the vendor.

PARRAMATTA.

THE HARRIS PARK ESTATE,
EXPERIMENT COTTAGE
and
40 ACRES OF LAND.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JOHN TAYLOR has been favoured with instructions from John Harris, Esq., to sell by public auction, on the ground, on
SATURDAY ATERNOON, 26th May,
at 3 o'clock sharp,
All that truly valuable and most prominent
RESIDENCE AND LANDS
situate at the eastern side (and in view) of the PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION, adjoins the Elizabeth Farm Estate, on the eastern boundary, and occupies the most elevated portion of THE HARRIS PARK ESTATE.
EXPERIMENT COTTAGE, with 10 acres of land attached, making a charming suburban homestead, will be sold in one lot. 30 ACRES, occupying a commanding position is now being subdivided and laid out into convenient size allotments.
Terms liberal.
Further particulars in future advertisements, and every information by applying to the Auctioneer.

SECOND ANNUAL SALE.

WINE.

UNRESERVED SALE
of
36,000 GALLONS PURE DALWOOD WINES.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from Mr. John Wyndham, of Dalwood, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, May 10th, 1877, at the cellars,
DALWOOD,
on the Hunter River,
The whole of his stock of matured wine,
about 36,000 gallons,
of the choicest vintages, the whole of which are all thoroughly ripe, and fit for immediate use and bottling.
The wines to be sold are all of the 1874-5 and older vintages, and comprise both red and white fine Dalwoods, so long and favourably known to the trade and the public as
Fine Dalwood Red (Hermitage), gold label
Fine Dalwood Red (Burgundy), gold label
No. 2 Dalwood Red, bronze label
Fine Dalwood White (Pineau), gold label
Fine Dalwood White (Reisling), gold label
No. 2 Dalwood White (Shiraz), bronze medal
The whole of the above will be offered for unreserved sale on very easy and favourable terms, and will be sold in lots of about 120 gallons each.
Delivery of each lot will be given at the Branxton railway station, and, if required, arrangements will be made with purchasers to bottle and case the lots sold.
As Mr. Wyndham now confines his attention exclusively to the production and maturing of his wine, he has adopted the system of making an annual sale by auction, at his own cellars, of his matured produce in the bulk.
The wines now offered are those which would in the usual course be bottled for use in the ensuing twelve months.
The Auctioneers can with confidence affirm that no other wines in the colonies have obtained such high honours and distinction at Exhibitions, including the Silver Medal of Paris in 1867, which was awarded to the Dalwood Exhibits by the first wine experts in the world.
The attendance of the wine trade and consumers of the pure juice of the grape is solicited. Vehicles will be in attendance to convey intending purchasers from the Branxton Railway station to Dalwood (a distance of 4 miles) on the day of sale.
Luncheon will be provided on the ground.
Samples of the Dalwood wines can be obtained of all respectable storekeepers and hotelkeepers.
For samples of the lots to be sold, and for catalogues and further particulars, apply to
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER,
271, George-street, Sydney.

⁂ Owing to the inclemency of the weather, this sale was POSTPONED, from the 2nd to the 10th instant.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots especially advertised.

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

25 Head of Cast 'Bus Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Sydney Omnibus Co. to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,

25 head of cast horses, all broken to harness.

Match Carriage Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,

A brown gelding, 16 hands, with grand action, broken to saddle, single and double harness; would make a splendid match carriage horse.

A Handsome Pair of Carriage Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from John Watkins, Esq., Aston Hall, Randwick, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,

A very handsome pair of carriage horses, 16 hands, well-matched, and good movers.

Handsome Cab.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

A handsome cab, in first-class order.

8 Fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. Jones, Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

Eight fresh country horses (second batch), broken to saddle and harness.

Horses. Horses. Horses.

WILLIAM NIXON and CO. will sell at their Yards, 693, George-street, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m.,

1 first-class carriage complete, with pole, shafts, brake, &c., &c., in splendid condition; 5 fresh country horses, 1 dray and harness.

Persons wishing to add horses or vehicles to the above list are invited to enter same before 1 o'clock.

Heavy Draught Colts and Fillies,
of the noted IH brand.

W. GOSPER has received instructions from T. Hoskinson, Esq., of Barraba, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, the 9th day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock,

25 head of upstanding draught colts and fillies, supposed to be the best lot of colts offered in the Sydney market for years. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, at the same time and place, 10 light harness horses.

Horses. Horses. Horses.

WELLS and SMITH have received instructions from George Shepherd, Esq., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at the Rooty Hill Sale Yards,

40 head of colts and fillies of the noted JIE brand.

Cattle. Cattle. Cattle.

WELLS and SMITH have received instructions from Andrew M'Mann, Esq., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at Rooty Hill Sale Yards,

450 head mixed cattle.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Walter Douglas, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

100 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, in lots, from his noted Inveralochy Estate.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1200 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 10th May,

200 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, from his famous Gundemaine station.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY, the 10th May, at 11 o'clock,

180 exceedingly prime fat cows, from Gundemaine.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from William Webb, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at the Corporation Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,

70 prime fat lambs, in lots

Also,

80 prime fat wethers.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Henderson, Brothers, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 10th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

204 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 10th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

500 prime fat wethers, in lots, 56 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by C. Thorne, Esq., to sell by auction at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,

50 prime paddock-fed bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Mackay, Taylor, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,

2297 prime fat wethers, from their Curl Willinghi station, and very prime.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Barton and a'Beckett to sell by auction at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,

1219 prime fat wethers and ewes.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on THURSDAY, 10th May, at half-past 2 o'clock,

150 prime fat lambs, ex steamer.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock sharp,

330 prime lambs; also fat ewes.

Butchers. Butchers.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction at Tate's Yard, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Prime lot of pigs.

FAT WETHERS. FAT WETHERS.

JOHN BRIDGE has received instructions to sell, at the Sale Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th May,

500 weighty fat wethers.

Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Thomas Williams, Esq., to sell, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

100 prime fat cattle.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from Thomas Hungerford, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

200 prime fat bullocks.

FAT CATTLE. FAT CATTLE. FAT CATTLE.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from E. Bassingthwaite, Esq., Lake Bathurst, to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at his Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at 3 o'clock,

50 head very prime paddock-fed fat cattle.

FAT CATTLE. FAT CATTLE. FAT CATTLE.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from T. Atkinson, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Sale Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 3 o'clock,

30 head very prime paddock-fed fat cattle.

FAT SHEEP. FAT LAMBS. FAT SHEEP.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from W. F. Hawkins, Esq., Hereford, to sell by auction, at his Sale Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 3 o'clock,

200 very prime fat sheep.

At 12 o'clock,

100 prime fat lambs.

FAT HEIFERS. FAT HEIFERS. FAT HEIFERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from J. H. Stuart, Esq., The Mount, Bathurst, to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at his Sale Yards, at 3 o'clock,

20 very prime paddock-fed heifers.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction at their Wool Warehouse, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, bridle, horse butts, &c.

Terms, cash.

Sheepskins. Sheepskins.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 9th May, at half-past 2 o'clock,

Sheepskins.

Terms, cash.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, THIS DAY, at 10.30, Leather.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 9, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Sole, kip, calf, harness, yearling, &c., leather.

Terms, cash.

G. W. TATE will sell by auction, at his Yards, 86, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., prime lots pigs and calves, also 5 casks sausage skins.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp.

UNDER A BILL OF SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
consisting of—
Single and Double Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Horsehair Mattresses, Washstands and Sets
Pier and Toilet Glasses
Toilet, Dining, and other Tables
Chests Drawers, Chiffoniers, Safes
3 large Carpets
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries
Also,
PIANOFORTE, by Erard.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock sharp,

The above.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY. The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. J. Murphy, of Kent-street, Clothing, boots, blankets &c., at 11 o'clock; sundries and jewellery at 2 o'clock.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
at the City Auction Rooms, 292, Pitt-street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms,

The above, without reserve.

THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS (nearly new) of a Private Boarding establishment,
comprising
Tables, Chairs, Chiffoniers, Couches
Pier Glasses, Pictures, Oilcloth, Carpet Mats
Ornaments, Curtains
Platedware, Clocks, Glassware, Cutlery
Single and Double Iron Bedsteads, Palliasses
Horsehair Mattresses, Bedding
Chests Drawers, Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the proprietor, in consequence of leaving Sydney, to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 5, Emerald-terrace, Albion-street, off Elizabeth-street.

Without reserve.

To Warehousemen, Clothiers, Drapers, and others.

Balance of the Shipments not landed in time for last Sale, ex Dinapore and Bannockburn.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINTER CLOTHING, WOOLLENS, STUFFS, HATS, &c.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, and FRIDAY, 10th and 11th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction TO-MORROW, Thursday, and FRIDAY, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street.

897—	120 super waterproof macintoshes, assorted
898—	100 pairs waterproof sheeting leggings
	97 drab waterproof sheeting coats
	40 waterproof buggy aprons
7903—	50 pairs 10-4 common blankets, fancy ends, 7 lbs.
7904-5—	2 bales same
7906—	50 pairs 11-4 medium ditto, 9 lbs.
7907-8—	2 bales same
7909—	50 pairs 11-4 common ditto, 9½ lbs
7910—	1 bale same
7911—	80 pairs 9-4 super ditto, 5 lbs.
7912-13—	2 bales each same
7914—	50 pairs 9-4 extra super ditto, 6 lbs
7915—	1 bale same
7916—	75 pairs 8-4 extra super ditto, 4½ lbs
7801—	150 Queensland wool shawls
69—	12 dozen sunshades, assorted numbers
7807—	22 pieces fancy printed crimean shirting
7810—	16 ditto medium Welsh flannels
30—	48 men's pilot reefers
31—	50 beaver chesterfield overcoats
32—	22 dozen crimean shirts
577—	12 pieces twilled meltons, for ladies' ulsters
576—	12 ditto plain ditto, mixed colours
575—	10 ditto waterproof tweeds
302—	15 pieces 7-4 alpaca lustres
7609—	22 ditto 32-inch black Italian
26—	25 dozen men's black felt hats
27—	1 case same
207—	8 dozen men's drab ditto
208—	12 ditto boys' ditto.

Terms at sale.

MARBLE CLOCKS
FRENCH ditto
FANCY BOXES
I. R. TOYS
TOY GUNS
CUTLERY
LADIES' BAGS
FANCY GOODS.

On FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Fancy Goods Warehousemen and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next,

Invoices of the abovenamed goods.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 9th May, at 11 a.m. prompt.

At the NEW SALE ROOMS, SPRING and O'CONNELL STREETS.

BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION
of
HEALTHY FLOWERING PLANTS and SHRUBS,
well-established in Pots.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, BULBS, and CREEPERS,
in great variety,
FROM MR. JOHNSON'S WELL-KNOWN NURSERY,
Consisting of a large assortment of ROSES
Camellias, Verbenas, Azaleas
Magnolias, Gardenias, Pittosporum
Olives, Wall Flowers, Strawberries, Pansies
Daisies, Dahlias, Carnations, Pinks
Geraniums, Fuchsias, Draceanas.
Altogether about 1000 Plants, too numerous to be fully described.
Also,
CHOICE COLLECTION
of
HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES,
just the growth for immediate planting out.

Comprising—
STONE PINES, CUPRESSUS
NORFOLK PINES
MORETON BAY FIGS, &c., &c.

TO AMATEURS, GARDENERS, LANDSCAPE GARDENERS, and PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, THIS DAY at 11 a.m. prompt, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets,

The above.

, The lots will be judiciously arranged with regard to assortment and quantity, so as to meet the requirements of possessors of small plots of ground, as well as those who are planting out on an extensive scale. Mr. Johnson's raising is so well and favourably known to the public that any comment on the part of the auctioneer would be superfluous.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell Streets.

IMPERATIVE SALE
of the whole of the
STOCK of a COUNTRY JEWELLER,
by order of the
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE to the ESTATE
comprising—
FIRST-CLASS Silver Watches
VALUABLE Gold ditto
HANDSOME Gold Brooches
Ear-rings, Lockets, Charms
Gent.'s Gold Albert Chains
Ladies' Gold Alberts
EXQUISITE Gem and Signet RINGS,
VALUABLE Diamond Single Stone Rings
Ditto ditto Half-hoops, and a large variety of well assorted articles of Jewellery.

TO PRIVATE PURCHASERS, JEWELLERS, and JEWELLERY DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed by the Official Assignee to sell by auction, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets on THURSDAY, May 10, at 11 a.m.,

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPLENDID JEWELLERY, the stock of a country jeweller.

Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

SELECT SHIPMENT of 5 Cases TOILET, DRESSING, and CHIMNEY GLASSES, in great variety.

To the Trade.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,

5 cases toilet and chimney glasses.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 15th May, at 11 a.m.

AT
"CHISELHURST," UPPER WILLIAM-STREET,
the
Residence of THOMAS MOORE, Esq.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE of the whole of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CHOICE, GLASS, SUPERB CHINA, splendid ELECTRO-PLATE, EXQUISITE PICTURES, &c., &c. full particulars of which will duly appear in a future issue.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION AGENTS, and GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Thomas Moore, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Residence, "Chiselhurst," Upper William-street, on TUESDAY, 15th May, at 11 a.m.,

The whole of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

AT THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS,
on
TUESDAY, 15th May, at 11 a.m.

The whole of the TIMBER used in the building of the Annexe and other buildings.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, on Prince Alfred Park, on TUESDAY, 15th May, at 11 a.m.,

About 50,000 feet timber

The above will be sold in lots to suit buyers.

Terms, cash.

THE UNDERMENTIONED CANADIAN EXHIBITS,
now in course of removal to the Rooms of the undersigned,
will be sold
ON AN EARLY DAY,
by order of the
CANADIAN COMMISSIONER,
the Hon. JOHN YOUNG.

Unreserved Sale by Auction of
the WHOLE of the CANADIAN EXHIBITS,
including
Messrs. J. HOURIGAN, Dundas—EDGE TOOLS
WELLAND VALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—EDGE TOOLS, &c.
JAMES WARNOCK and CO.—EDGE TOOLS, &c.
W. P. HOWLAND and SONS—DALE'S PATENT STEEL CO.'S EDGE TOOLS
CHARLES BOECKH—PAINT BRUSHES, &c.
HUGH MILLER and CO.—TICK DESTROYER, CATTLE FEED
CATELLI, FRERES—MACARONI and VERMICELLI
DARTMOUTH ROPE CO.—ROPE, WOOLLENS, and TWEEDS,
&c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Hon. John Young, Canadian Commissioner, to sell by auction, at Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on an early day, at 11 a.m.,

The CANADIAN EXHIBITS,
as above.

Terms at sale.

The attention of storekeepers, ironmongers, warehousemen, dealers, and others is specially directed to the above important unreserved sale.

FRIDAY, 11th MAY, at 11 a.m.

At the Rooms, O'Connell-street.

MARBLE MANTELPIECES
in variety, just landed.

To BUILDERS and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 11th May, at 11 a.m., at their New Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets,

MARBLE MANTELPIECES.

THE ABOVE HAVE BEEN SET UP AND ARE NOW ON VIEW.

On WEDNESDAY, 9th May,
at the Australian Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

To Earthenware Dealers, Country Storekeepers, Speculators, and others.

Ex Elwy, from Liverpool,
from the celebrated house of JOHN DIMMOCK and CO., STAFFORDSHIRE.
35 Crates
Dinner Services
Bowls and Saucers
Toilet Sets
Plates, Dishes
Jugs, Pudding Bowls, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Spring and O'Connell-streets, THIS DAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,

35 crates earthenware.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877.

Immediately after sale of R. Towns and Co.'s American Goods,
at the Exhibition Grounds.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Exhibition grounds, THIS DAY, May 9th, 1877, immediately after the sale of R. Towns and Co.'s American goods,

American agricultural implements—
Gang ploughs, garden ploughs
Russel reapers
Geneva horse rakes
Challenge feed mills
Horse hoes, hay-cutters
Corn cultivators, seed drills
Threshing-machines, mowing and reaping ditto.
In the American Annexe,
American harness.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, May 10.

80 Casks Glassware, from the celebrated house of Molineaux, Webb, and Co.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 267, Margaret-street, on THURSDAY next, May 10, 1877, at 11 o'clock precisely,

80 casks tumblers, comprising a large and varied assortment from the above celebrated firm.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, May 10, 1877.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 267, Margaret-street, on THURSDAY, May 10, 1877, at 11,

Ironmongery, buckets, tubs, and tinware, bookcase and library, Victorian chandeliers, and sundries.

POSTPONED until THIS DAY, May 9.

At the Exhibition Building,
AMERICAN EXHIBITS,
as shown in the American Annexe.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. TOWNS and CO.
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Building, THIS DAY, May 9, 1877, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The following American exhibits, comprising

A very elegant prize showcase (walnut), containing a large assortment—chisels, gouges, screw-drivers, gimlets, spokeshaves, &c.,—from the Douglass Manufacturing Company, Reade-street, New York
A great variety of useful articles—Grant nail-pullers, knife-sharpeners, can-openers, forceps, tack-drawers, faucets and spickets, pie-crimpers, soup trays, and butter-maker
Elegant show-case of Collins' celebrated American tools, axes, &c.
Benedict and Durham Manufacturing Company's kerosene lamps, burners, glasses, and chimneys
Stamford Manufacturing Company's extracts of dyewood, flavine, &c.
16 dozen D. J. Jones and Co.'s Canadian shovels
Verrom Tool Works (Pittsburg, Phila.), railroad-track tools, stonemasons, blacksmiths' tools, &c.
Lediard and Co.'s bitters, schnapps, Florida water, essences, scents, &c.
Hand cornshellers, new style
Apple parers, slicers, corers
Arwook's honey extractor
Lane and Gale's Tools—axes, hatchets, and other goods
Disston's saws, in a splendid exhibit frame, comprising every description of saw in use, well worthy the attention of the trade
6 cases slate mantlepieces, dark and light granite.
At 12 o'clock,
1 Canadian sailing boat, oars, sails, &c., complete
1 ditto rowing boat
1 fancy canoe
9 lawn mowers
4 novelty grass mowers
Milburn Company's waggon.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, May 9, 1877.

At the Exhibition Building.

Particulars and Contents of the Douglas Manufacturing Company's
ELEGANT PRIZE SHOW CASE,

To be Sold by auction,
by

JOHN G. COHEN, at 11 o'clock precisely, Douglas Prize Show Cases, contents:—

Seven bevil-back socket framing chisels, 12 blade socket firmer chisels, 7 socket firmer gouges, 6 tongued turning gouges, 24 handled firmer chisels and gouges, 6 tongued turning chisels, 2 carpenters' sticks, 20 tongued firmer chisels and gouges, 8 extra screwdrivers, 7 rosewood ditto, 4 razor-blade drawing knives, 5 extra carpenters' draw knives, 1 countersunk, 1 reamer, 1 locket and scratch awl, 1 common scratch awl, 1 common scratch awl, 1 rosewood ditto, 1 slab screwdriver, 1 screwdriver bit, 13 Cook's millwright bits, 13 auger bits, 13 extra cast-steel auger and bits, 1 set Cook's handled auger bits, 5 Douglas M. Co.'s 6-inch twist match bits, 4 Cook's 6-inch 3 dowel bits, Cook's 8 extra augers, 8 Cook's carpenters' augers, 2 rosewood patent auger hands (large and small), 3 Douglas M. Co.'s boring machine augers, 1 expanding hollow auger, 1 Ame's patent hollow auger, 3 long ring augers, 2 Cook's millwright's augers, 1 short bright auger, 10 metal-head gimlets, 9 wood-head nail gimlets, 19 gimlet bits.

BUILDING MATERIAL. BUILDING MATERIAL.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
at Ashfield, adjoining Wesleyan Church, Liverpool Road.

J. W. WATKIN will sell by auction, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3, on the premises, adjoining Wesleyan Church, Ashfield,

Quantity of building material, consisting of bricks, timber, doors, sashes, &c., &c., in lots.

Terms, cash.

FURNITURE ETC.

IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINES.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1. For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2. For Treadle Use, with table, complete, £6.
No. 3. Ditto with cover and lock and key complete, £7.

There are worthless German and Birmingham imitations in the market! Every genuine American "Home Shuttle" Machine is stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents, Sydney.

We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the Machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.

Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE WANZER SEWING-MACHINES WERE NOT IN COMPETITION AT THE PRESENT EXHIBITION.

Notice was given to the Secretary of the Agricultural Society several days before the Exhibition opened that, in consequence of the late arrival of the ship Escort, and landing of only part of the magnificent stand and machines, as exhibited at

PHILADELPHIA,
where they obtained the
ONLY GOLD MEDAL GIVEN
TO SEWING-MACHINES,

the Agents determined not to compete for any award of merit which might be offered at the present Exhibition.

Sole Agents for Genuine Machines—
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SEWING-MACHINE ever made, BUY the REMINGTON; THERE is NONE to approach THEM—simple, durable, easy to work, and comparatively noiseless; will never give you any trouble by GETTING out of ORDER, or BREAKING NEEDLES. We have TESTIMONIALS from the leading SYDNEY HOUSES, MACHINISTS, and a LARGE NUMBER of OTHERS, who have them in use, which may be seen at our office.

See Weekly Papers.

J. J. CURRAN, 500, George-street.
Sole Agent for Australia and New Zealand.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS!
A TRIPLE CROWN
for
WHEELER and WILSON.
THREE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS.

Their New Rotary Hook Lock-stitch Sewing-machines, the Standard Sewing-machines of the world.

Compare Wheeler and Wilson's Centennial Awards with the awards for any other machine.

Send for circular to
GORDON and GOTCH, Agents,
353, George-street, Sydney.

FIRST PRIZE. FIRST PRIZE
AWARD at the
METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION,

Sydney, April 16, 1877, to TURNER and WOOD, for the Williams' Manufacturing Co., MONTREAL, NEW FAMILY AMERICAN SINGER'S, as being the best Lock-stitch Machine exhibited.

No. 2	£10 10 0
Wheeler and Wilson machine, from ..	5 0 0
Gardiner Canadian machine	7 0 0
Home Shuttle, hand, from	4 0 0
Wanzer, hand	4 0 0
Express, hand-chain	3 5 0

Needles, parts, cotton, oil, &c.; instruction gratis.

ANY MACHINE CAN BE HAD, BY INSTALMENTS FROM 2s 6d OR 5s WEEKLY AND 10s DEPOSIT.

TURNER and WOOD, 349, George-street,
(one door from Barrack-street).

HOME SHUTTLE.—Retailed only by the sole Agent for the Genuine. C. E. FULLER, 387, Geo.-st.

HOME SHUTTLE, with its latest improvements, is a marvel of mechanical ingenuity.

HOME SHUTTLE carries in it the conviction of its superiority over all others.

HOME SHUTTLE.—Try before you buy, and prove its excellence; complete, simple, durable, compact.

HOME SHUTTLE, complete in small strong box with hinges, packed for the country, No. 1, £4.

HOME SHUTTLE.—As many lessons as you like, and no charge made. No. 2, £6.

HOME SHUTTLE, with cover, lock and key, a pretty piece of furniture, No. 3, £7.

HOME SHUTTLE.—Liberal terms to all purchasers C. E. FULLER, Sole Retail Agent, 387, Geo.-st.

HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE.—The largest sale of any machine in Australia.

HOME SHUTTLE is the prettiest and neatest. Home Shuttle is the easiest to operate.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the BEST MATERIALS,
HORSEHAIR
PULU
FIBRE, FLOCK, and FLAX.
Mattresses cleaned and remade by steam.
J. LAWLER,
517, George-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, Horsehair Drawing-room SUITE, nearly new; a bargain. 43, Clarence-st., Church-hill.

THE PRINCIPAL FURNITURE AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.
OUR WALNUT PIANOS
AT £28,
SPLENDID TONE AND FULL COMPASS,

are now admitted to be the cheapest instrument in the market. Buyers who have purchased these instruments have in every instance expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied. Another small shipment just to hand.

FARMER and COMPANY,
CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS,
and
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN,
PITT and GEORGE STREETS.

THE PRINCIPAL FURNITURE AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.
IN ONE OF OUR LARGE CENTRAL WINDOWS,
IN PITT-STREET,

we shall show, THIS DAY, the most unique and magnificient assortment of

FRENCH CHAIRS

ever submitted to the Sydney public. This parcel has been selected with considerable judgment by our London buyers, and will be found to contain styles entirely new to the colony. The assortment comprises—

DINING-ROOM CHAIRS
DRAWING-ROOM CHAIRS
ARM CHAIRS
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS
FOLDING CHAIRS
EASY CHAIRS
OCCASIONAL CHAIRS,

all exhibiting that excellence of style peculiar to the best French Furniture. Care has been taken to place these articles before the public at the lowest possible prices,

MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

and ranging from 12s 6d to 36s.

FARMER and COMPANY,
Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers,
Victoria House,
Pitt and George streets.

THE PRINCIPAL FURNITURE and CARPET WAREHOUSE.

INEXPENSIVE FURNITURE.

WARRANTED GOOD QUALITY.

Marble Top Mahogany Washstands, 40s
Kauri Pine Toilet Table and Washstand, 35s
Kauri Pine Chests of Drawers, £6 6s
Birch or Walnut Wardrobes, with plate glass doors, £14 10s
Handsome Cedar Bookcases, £7 10s
4 feet 6 inch Bedsteads with 2-inch posts, £4 10s
Kauri Pine Sideboard, massive and handsomely carved, £10
Elegant Walnut Drawing-room Suits, in rich French satteen, £25.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON THE ABOVE PRICES IS ALLOWED TO ALL CASH BUYERS.

FARMER and COMPANY,
VICTORIA HOUSE,
PITT and GEORGE STREETS.

THE PRINCIPAL FURNITURE AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BEDSTEADS is now on view in our new Bedstead Showrooms, comprising iron and brass bedsteads by the best makers. Our spacious showrooms, 150 feet in length, afford all possible facility for making selections, ENABLING US CONSTANTLY TO EXHIBIT BY FAR THE LARGEST NUMBER OF BEDSTEADS THAT CAN BE SEEN TOGETHER IN SYDNEY. The best bedding, curtains, &c., can also be supplied at the shortest notice.

SPECIALITIES.

Handsome 3-feet tubular 4-post bedstead, with 1½-inch ornamented posts	£3 0 0
3 feet 6 tubular and post bedsteads, with 1½-inch ornamented posts	3 5 0
Peyton and Peyton's stump bedstead	1 1 0
4 feet 6 tubular 4-post bedstead, with 2-inch ornamented posts	4 10 0
5 feet tubular 4-post bedstead, with 2-inch ornamented posts	6 6 0
3 feet 6 half-tester bedsteads, with 1½-inch ornamented post	2 10 0
4 feet 6 half-tester bedsteads, with 2-inch ornamented posts	4 4 0
4 feet 6 French bedsteads, handsome new designs	5 5 0

WOVE WIRE MATTRESSES IN ALL SIZES.

Almost all the above bedsteads can be had in the most fashionable colours, blue and gold, lavender and gold, maroon and gold, black and gold, &c.

FARMER AND COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF BEDSTEADS,
VICTORIA HOUSE, PITT and GEORGE STREETS.

THE TRUE and LEGITIMATE SYSTEM of BUSINESS is strictly carried out at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, viz., PLAIN FIGURE PRICES—NO ABATEMENT. PROMPT NET CASH PAYMENTS.

£15.—AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, for the net cash sum of fifteen pounds you can furnish a cottage of two rooms and kitchen, as undermentioned:—

Parlour	£4 1 6
Bedroom	7 11 0
Kitchen	3 7 6
Total cost..	£15 0 0

£25.—AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, for the net cash sum of twenty-five pounds, you can furnish a Cottage of three rooms and kitchen.

£35.—AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, for the net cash sum of thirty-five pounds, you can furnish a Cottage of three rooms and kitchen.

£50.—AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, fifty pounds prompt net cash will furnish a comfortable little House of four rooms and kitchen.

£70.—AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, seventy pounds net cash, will furnish a 6-roomed House.

£100.—AT the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, with only £100, net cash, you can furnish a 6-roomed house.

£150.—AT the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, the Furniture of a 7-roomed House for £150, net cash.

£200—AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

To furnish a 7-roomed House, price £200 net cash. See quoted list hereunder:—

Drawing-room	£85 16 6
Dining-room	43 10 6
No. 1 bedroom	27 4 6
No. 2 bedroom	12 8 0
No. 3 bedroom	7 4 0
Servant's room	3 18 6
Kitchen	19 18 0
Total cost	£200 0 0

N.B.—The History of the Royal Furnishing Arcade and Economical House Furnishing Guide gives detailed information, specifying every article with its price comprised in the above House Lists. This useful little book may be had gratis at the Royal Furnishing Arcade.

W. B. CAMPBELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
at the
HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF EXTENSIVE ALTERATION OF PREMISES.

£30,000 WORTH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MUST BE SOLD
In consequence of Alteration of Premises.

HARDY, BROTHERS beg to inform
BUYERS of FURNITURE
VISITORS to the EXHIBITION
COUNTRY BUYERS
And the public generally,

that in consequence of the extensive alterations which they intend to make in their premises next month, they now offer the whole of their extensive and choice assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

at cost price, in order to effect a speedy clearance.

HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9 to 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED TO SELL, at the HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR, in consequence of extensive ALTERATION of PREMISES, GREAT BARGAINS in

Dining-room
Drawing-room
And Bedroom FURNITURE.

HARDY, BROTHERS.

WANTED TO SELL, GREAT BARGAINS in PIANOFORTES, best makers
HARMONIUMS
And AMERICAN ORGANS.

Country gentlemen visiting the Exhibition, should avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a good instrument at a low price.

HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED TO SELL
Iron BEDSTEADS
and BEDDING, of all kinds,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED TO SELL to parties furnishing, country buyers, and others, GREAT BARGAINS, in New and Second-hand FURNITURE of every description.

Iron BEDSTEADS and BEDDING of all kinds.

N.B.—The largest stock in the colony to select from.

HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' improved Automatic Sewing-machine, weekly or monthly payment. 432, Geo.-st.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' Family Sewing-machine can be had on hire. 432, George-street.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS AND OTHERS.—For SALE, a quantity of good Furniture, Carpets, &c.; also, two galvanized Iron Tanks, 800 gallons each. Apply DIDLISTON, Parramatta Road, Camperdown.

FOR SALE, splendid SEWING-MACHINE, Wheeler and Wilson's, cheap. 183, Oxford-street.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE, 8-h.p. ENGINE and BOILER, a bargain J. ELLIS, Greek-street, Glebe.

FOR SALE, SAWMILL. Plant, Engine, Boiler Saws, complete. G. R. DIBBS and CO., Bridge-st.

FOR SALE, a 3-horse ENGINE and BOILER, price £40; also, a 6-horse Engine and Fly-wheel, all but new, price £50, Apply W. BRAZENALL, 111, Bathurst-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

THE SHOP FOR A GOOD BLACK SILK DRESS HORDERN'S NEW SHOP, PITT-STREET.

E. WAY, Importer, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

NEW JACKETS, just opened, 9s 11d; choice Jackets, 11s 9d; elegant Jackets, 14s 6d; cheap Jackets, 19s 6d —latest shapes and newest designs

ULSTER WATERPROOFS, 9s 11d; Ulsters, 14s 6d.

COSTUMES, 11s 9d; Costumes, 14s 6d; Costumes, 19s 6d; Costumes, 26s 6d; Costumes, 29s 6d; Costumes, 37s 6d.

BLANKETS, 10s 6d; Blankets, 12s 6d; Blankets, 14s 6d; Blankets, 19s 6d; Blankets, 25s 6d; Blankets, 29s 6d.

18 packages just opened direct from the manufacturers.

E. WAY, Importer, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

VISIT
HORDERN'S NEW SHOP in PITT-STREET.
VISIT
HORDERN'S NEW SHOP in PITT-STREET.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—Railway Portmanteaus, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, and 21s. Portmanteaus made specially for buggies, equally cheap. Overlanders, extra large, £3 3s; ladies' dress cases, with two trays, 25s; brief bags, 4s 6d; waterproof canvas bags, 4s 6d; hat cases, 7s 6d; solid leather ditto. Solid leather portmanteaus in every conceivable size and make in stock. The largest stock of leather goods to select from in the world.

HOBSON and WHITING, Importers and Manufacturers 13 Hunter-street.

THE NEW BERLIN WOOL DEPOT, TO OPEN THIS DAY.

Berlin Wool 2d a dozen in black and white, 2½d colours.

JOHN L. HORDERN, in Pitt-street.

WOOLGROWERS are respectfully informed that the undersigned are now receiving from Dundee WOOLPACKS made especially for FINE WOOLS. These packs are EXTRA QUALITY; the weft is as fine as the warp; they have a bold blue and red stripe, are sewn with best flax twine, and WEIGH FULLY 11 lbs.

They are 15d higher in price than the ordinary packs, and flockmasters will find them cheaper in the end, as no pressing or dumping can BURST them. One sample bale of 50 can be had on application.

CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

FOOTBALL SEASON, 1877.

THOMPSON and GILES are now showing SIX DIFFERENT UNIFORMS for FOOTBALL.

All particulars sent on application.

FOOTBALL TROUSERS and PANTS made to order.

White and Blue YACHTING and BOATING JERSEYS, just opened.

DENISON HOUSE,
George-street, Sydney.

WEDDING SILKS.—The newest shades in coloured SILKS, black SILKS. The cheapest house for Silks is E. WAY'S, Importer of Silks, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

TO OPEN THIS DAY, at HORDERN'S, in PITT-STREET, Buttons, dress materials, blankets, kid gloves, woollens, promenade scarfs. J. L. HORDERN, Pitt-street.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET.—
FELT COSTUMES,
in great variety, ready for wear, from 12s 11d to 63s.
FELT DRESSING GOWNS,
handsomely brocaded, most comfortable in wear, 19s 6d.
FELT SKIRTS.
Scarlet, blue, grey, &c.; brocaded, &c., 5s 11d to 9s 6d.
NEW DRESS MATERIALS,
in great variety, every new material, new shades
Satin cloths, all wool, plain and figured, from 10½d
Navy-blue serges, wide widths, only 6½d, were 12½d
Prune, navy, brown alpacas, Russell cords, &c.
Prune, navy, brown spingle repp, very serviceable
Prune, navy, brown French poplains, very choice
Wincey and other serviceable materials, 6½d to 12½d.
READY-MADE DRESSES.
Large variety always on hand, our own make. Any of the above materials can be had made up
Black silk costumes, coloured silk costumes.
BEAVER JACKETS, 12s 11d.
New shapes, remarkably good value, only 12s 11d
Matelasse jackets, trimmed fur, from 18s 6d
Sealskin jackets, in various shapes, from 12s 11d
Ulsters and other shapes in waterproof mantles
Large variety of shawls, woollen goods, ladies' and children's.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).
London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney
Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James MacBain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations Bills, &c.

W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.

Exchange-buildings.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
70 pure-bred 2-tooth Lincoln RAMS
190 ditto ditto EWES.
For further particulars, apply to
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK,
171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE.—
On Derra and Goonal, near Moree,
400 superior bred Merino Rams.
On Glenprairie, near Broadsound,
300 well-bred Store Cows
200 well-bred Store Steers.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MOUNT GILEAD STUD HERDS

A few Cows will be received to the undermentioned Stud Bulls (pedigrees of which may be had on application).

1.—The Champion Shorthorn Bull
IMPERIAL PURPLE 9th (120 N. S. W. H. B.).

Winner of three first prizes, three special prizes (two value £20 each), two silver cups, and now the Champion Shorthorn Bull of New South Wales. Sire of Royal Purple 1st, the winner of every prize he competed for, viz., four first prizes, five special prizes, and three champion prizes (including the Championship of N. S. W., and Queensland (1876).

Fee—Each cow twenty-five guineas, including ten weeks' keep of cow.

2.—ROYAL PURPLE 10th
(643 N. S. W. H. B.).

Winner of one second and two special prizes, and own brother to Royal Purple 1st. Sold, Exhibition 1876, at 1000 guineas.

Fee—Each cow ten guineas, including ten weeks' keep of cow.

3.—The Stud Devon Bull
NOBLEMAN
(27 N. S. W. H. B.).

Winner of second prize (1876), and first prize as best aged bull (1877).

Fee—Each cow five guineas, including ten weeks' keep of cow.

Every care will be taken of cows sent to any of the above bulls, but no responsibility will be incurred.

E. B. WOODHOUSE,
Mount Gilead, Campbelltown.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, 2800 head CATTLE, 350 square miles country, on the Mungullala Creek, Queensland.

For further particulars, apply
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK,
171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE LAND.
British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture.
Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies.
Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial.
HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN.
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Hunter-street, Sydney.
To be had of all News Agents.
Subscription: 8s per quarter.

FOR SALE.

ALBINIA DOWNS STATION, LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, comprising an area of 243 square miles, with about

48,000 sheep
1,200 head cattle
Horses, plant, &c.

The whole of the run is subdivided into paddocks, the country is richly grassed and watered by the Comet river, and by Albinia and Meteor creeks, &c. The country is first-class, and the improvements are complete. For further particulars apply to

F. L. BARKER, 120, Pitt-street.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN O'BRIEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SON, Michael John, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, No. 517, Macquarie-street South, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN HAYWOOD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, John Albert; to move from his residence, Paddington-street, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS JONES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Arthur; to move from his residence, Ancient Briton Hotel, Glebe Point Road, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-st., opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN THOMPSON are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Elizabeth; to move from his residence, No. 48, Greek-street, Glebe, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South.

EDUCATIONAL.

CLASSES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.—Writing, Bookkeeping, French, Drawing, &c. FITZJOHN HALL, 27, Hunter-street.

MR. REGINALD TOMS, Professor of MUSIC, 239, Macquarie-street (opposite Infirmary).

MRS. ROSENBERG (Pupil of Signors Brizzi, Randegger, and Golfieri), will receive a limited number of Ladies for instruction in SINGING.
Prospectus at Nicholson and Ascherberg's Music Warehouse, 317, George-street.

PIANOFORTE and SINGING.—The Misses MOON, 136, Prince-street, opposite Public School.

TUTORIAL INSTITUTE for Pupils attending the Sydney Grammar School, 2, Victoria-terrace, Victoria-street North.

The Rev. JAMES B. LAUGHTON respectfully intimates to the friends and supporters of the Tutorial Institute, and especially to the ministers and members of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, that he intends to retire from the institute at the end of the current quarter, and to devote himself more exclusively to the work of the ministry.

Mr. Laughton will be succeeded in the charge of the Institute by the Rev. DAVID MOORE, B.A., a minister of sixteen years' standing in this colony, during a considerable part of which time he has been engaged in the work of education. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are both well fitted for the duties they propose to undertake, and Mr. Laughton has every confidence in recommending them to his numerous and influential connection.

Referring to the above, the Rev. DAVID MOORE begs respectfully to announce that he will be prepared (D.V.) to assume the charge of the Institute at the end of the current quarter, and hopes for a continuance of the support which has been so liberally accorded to his predecessor.

☞ Several vacancies at the end of Midwinter vacation.
Terms and full information may be obtained on application to the Rev. J. B. LAUGHTON, at the Institute; or to the Rev. DAVID MOORE, Pitt Town.
May 4, 1877.

A NORTH-GERMAN Lady wishes to give LESSONS in schools or private families. Miss W., HERALD.

TENDERS.

BOAT-BUILDERS.—Tenders required for Cutter Gig. Specification at Naval Depot, Queen's Wharf.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection of a first-class House, at Clifton, Windsor:—
1. For the masons' and bricklayers' work, &c.
2. For the finishing trades.
3. Or for the whole, in one sum.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my Office, where tenders are to be delivered on the 17th instant. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect,
247, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited on the 14th, for 3 Houses, in M'Garvie-street, Paddington. Plans and specifications at 130, Pitt-street, Terry's-chambers. WILLIAM BOLES, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 25th instant for the different Works required in the Erection and Completion of Wesleyan College, at Stanmore, as follows:—
1st. Masonry, Brickwork, and Drainage.
2nd. Carpenters', Joiners', and Finishing Trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 18th instant for Seating and sundry Fittings for the interior of new Synagogue, Elizabeth-street.
Plans and specifications and all particulars may be obtained at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till THURSDAY, 10th instant, from persons willing to undertake the conveyance of about 70 tons of Rails, Stones, &c., from Sydney to Newcastle.
E. O. MORIARTY, Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.
Department of Public Works, Phillip-street.

WANTED, Tender for Extending a Jetty into Bay. Apply at Pyrmont Tin Works, Pyrmont.

TIME for receiving TENDERS for Foundation of Terrace of twelve houses is extended to SATURDAY, 12th instant. J. M. DONALD, Architect,
Thames-street, Balmain.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Cottage Villa at the North Shore, for W. Wilson, Esq. The works are to be tendered for as under, viz.:—
1st. Excavation and Masonry.
2nd. Carpenters', Joiners', and all finishing trades.
3rd. Or the whole works in one sum.
Plans and Specifications may be had by applying to the undersigned, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on SATURDAY, 26th instant, at noon.
J. S. GILMORE, Architect,
251, George-street.

TO BUILDERS, &c.—TENDERS received until the 16th May for building two ten-roomed Houses, on the Glenmore Road. 1, Foundation; 2, Brickwork; 3, Finishing trades; or the whole in one sum. Plans and specifications at 148, Riley-street, near Liverpool-street.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—Separate TENDERS (addressed to the Mayor) will be received until THURSDAY, the 10th May, for the following works:—
1. Forming and stumping Webb-street.
2. Erecting a wooden culvert in Webb-street.
3. Clearing stumps from the footpath on the west side of Burwood Road, from Nicholson-street to Liverpool Road.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application to the Overseer, Mr. Chas. Lucas.
EDWARD FARR, Council-clerk.
Council-chambers, Burwood, May 1, 1877.

TENDERS.—TENDERS required for the Erection of an Anglican Church at Wilcannia, Darling River, New South Wales.
Specifications and views of plans to be seen at the office of WILSON and RANKEN, 227, George-street, Sydney.
Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary, Anglican Church Building Committee, Wilcannia, on or before 30th June, 1877. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, May 21st, for Kerbing and Guttering about eight hundred (800) yards of the Liverpool Road, between Hercules-street and Alt-street. Specification and plan can be seen on application to the Overseer.
DANIEL HOLBOROW, Mayor.
Council-chambers, Ashfield, May 5th, 1877.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a PUBLIC SCHOOL, at Darlington.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Architect's offices, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Public School buildings, Darlington," must be addressed, on or before THURSDAY, the 31st May.
Security will be required for the due performance of the work.
Forms of tender may be obtained at the Architect's offices.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect to the Council of Education.
May 8, 1877.

TENDERS required for Carpenters' Work. Particulars at Ravensworth, near Waverley tollbar.

TENDERS will be received, until 21st instant, for the erection of a Villa, at Cook's River. Plans, &c., at W. MITCHELL'S, 127, King-street.

STONEMASONS.—Tenders wanted for rubble foundation; labour only. J. Coomber, Raglan-street.

TENDERS required for the Erection of a BALCONY and other works, to the Wesleyan Parsonage, Newtown. For specification apply to the Rev. Mr. OSBORNE, at the Parsonage.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality, single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of American Tray Buggies, Phaetons, Sociables, slide and turn-out seat, top and no top Buggies, Express Waggons, Wheelstocks, ash and hickory Plank. AMERICAN HARNESS of every description, both russet and black, from best makers direct.
Office and Stores, 50, Clarence-street.

FOR SALE, a family SOCIABLE, nearly new. 331, Castlereagh-street, opposite Protestant Hall.

AMERICAN BUGGIES. American Buggies.—For SALE, a superior assortment of top and no-top tray Buggies. KEAREY, BROTHERS, Importers and Manufacturers, 290, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the work.

WANTED, a HORSE, used to turn horse gear sausage-machine. Hughes, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, new DELIVERY VAN. Apply Wheeler, butcher, Nicholson and Darling streets, Balmain E.

WANTED to purchase, second-hand light Spring-Cart, Horse, and Harness. Lacerda, Botany Rd., Redfern.

WANTED, WAGGONETTE, suitable for travelling with drapery in the country. 207, Parramatta-st.

DOCTOR'S PHAETON.—First-class, elegant turnout by Vial, in good order, for SALE, very cheap; also upstanding horse to suit, and good harness. Wheels, HERALD Office.

BAY quiet buggy and sociable HORSE, £20; spring-cart HORSE, £12. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street.

WAGGON, Leather Braces, pair Horses, and Harness, £50; Horse, Springcart, Harness, £15. Knight.

DOUBLE Buggy, £40; express Waggonette, £32; single Buggy and Harness, £14; Phaeton, £20. Knight.

FOR SALE, a Single-seated BUGGY, Horse, and Harness. Agricultural Hotel, Pitt and Campbell streets.

HORSE, Van, and Harness, £14; saddle and harness Pony, 50s. Maneer, corner Raglan and Botany sts.

FIRST-CLASS well-bred saddle HORSE, &c.; warranted sound. Dr. Sparke, No. 2, Oxford-street.

FOR SALE, a WAGGONETTE, nearly new. JOHN TAYLOR, Dealer, Camperdown.

BUGGIES, Sociables, Waggonettes, and Vehicles of all kinds. T. MOORE, Oxford-st., op. Court-house.

FOR SALE, a splendid Buggy Pony, Cart, and Harness; any trial given. Cleveland and Baptist sts.

HORSE and VAN to LET to a sober single man. Apply after 6 p.m., 2, Albion-st., Hibernia-terrace.

FOR SALE, a new light Victoria PHAETON; well adapted for medical gentleman. Angus, Castlereagh-st.

BUGGIES, Sociables, Waggonnettes, and all kinds of vehicles. O'BRIEN'S, Pitt-st., near Bathurst-st.

FOR SALE, the best little HORSE in Kissing Point, either for buggy or saddle. Apply to Mr. Kelly, Kissing Point.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED, a kind PERSON to adopt a Boy 10 years; Protestant. 72, Union-street, Pyrmont.

BRICKS.—The Steam Plastic Brick Co., Ashfield, are now delivering Bricks, in any quantity.

HILL'S MAGIC VERMIN-KILLER.—
SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS will not touch it
IT IS CLEANLY in its application
NO UNPLEASANT ODOUR follows its use.
OBSERVE THE PRINTED DIRECTIONS and it will destroy Rats, Mice, Ants, Cockroaches, Flying Foxes, Opossums, Bandicoots, and all kinds of vermin.
Sold in 2s and 3s packets, and posted anywhere for 14 or 21 twopenny stamps.

ARTHUR CUBITT, Missing Friends and Private Inquiry Office, Bridge-street, Sydney.

BONES, BONES, BONES.—The Colonial Sugar Refining Company will give three pounds per ton for good BONES delivered at the Sydney or Petersham Railway Station; the sugar-house, Parramatta-street; at wharf in Sydney; or their Bone Works, Petersham.

HIGHEST Price given for all kinds of left-off Clothing. Simmons', 137, Goulburn-street.

FOR SALE, a small good-paying BAGATELLE-TABLE. Sportsman's Arms, Botany Rd., Waterloo.

FOR SALE, a SHOP FRONT, with glass, &c., complete, in Regent-street. Apply EDWARD HUGHES, Architect, 11, Regent-street.

TANKS.—Wanted to Purchase, Iron TANKS, each 400 gallons. Wm. Laidley and Co., Exchange.

FOR SALE, a first-class Patent MANGLE. Apply Mrs. SAUNDERS, St. Andrews-street, Balmain.

BRITANNIA Metal Teapots, new patterns and good quality. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-street.

GENT.'S and Ladies' Pocket Knives.—Just opened, a splendid assortment, from 1s to 10s. 417, George-st.

JUST LANDED.—A fine assortment of Kerosene Lamps, for the table; a large assortment of hall Lamps, at all prices; also, 2, 3, and 4 light Chandeliers, for kerosene. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-st.

JAM and Marmalade Jars for the table. A large assortment, from 3s to 12s 6d each. Eastways', 417, Geo.-st.

CAGES, Cages, Canary Cages. Hundreds to choose from, at all prices, from 2s each. Eastways', 417, George-st.

SILVER-PLATED Knife Rests.—Just opened, a large assortment; new patterns. Eastways', 417, Geo.-st.

RATS, RATS.—Try our improved Rat Trap that will catch them. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-street.

PLATED Bottle Stoppers with marbles; Bitters Stoppers, Spirit Tables, and plated Corks. 417, Geo.-st.

LADIES' Bags, Hair Brushes, Combs, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Albums, &c. Eastways', 417, George-st.

TABLE and Dessert Knives and Forks, and plated Spoons and Forks, cheap and good, at 417, George-st.

PERAMBULATORS and Invalids Chairs, all kinds. R. Anderson, manufacturer, Parramatta-st., Glebe.

CLOCKWORK TOYS, Walking and Talking Dolls, Railways, Buggies, Boats. Lemaire's, 496, George-st.

HIGHEST PRICE given for Left-off CLOTHING. Letters attended to. Mrs. Dawes, 361, Elizabeth-st.

POULTRY.—About 15 pairs of laying FOWLS for SALE. Apply 71, Hunter-street.

BEER-ENGINES, 1, 2, 3, 4 pull, cheap, guaranteed. SKINNER'S, 22, King-street, near Sussex-street.

GOATS.—For SALE, two first-class GOATS, in kid. 619, George-street, Haymarket.

CRICKET-BAT MAKERS.—A fine Willow TREE to be had. H. W. FOSTER, 13, Bridge-street.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Left-off CLOTHING purchased. DAWSON, 72, York-street.

PURCHASER wants an ALLOTMENT, Kent or Sussex streets. W. Douglass, 434, George-street.

WANTED to Purchase, a good Bar BUSINESS; centrally situated. Particulars, R., HERALD.

WANTED, 30 Kangaroo DOGS; also 6 Italian Greyhounds. Tarragon Hotel, King and Sussex sts.

WANTED to purchase a Butcher's SHOP, situated in a good locality. Address B. P., General Post Office.

WANTED to BUY, old COPPER. Allan A. Marshall and Co., 8, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, good Retail Business PREMISES, town or suburbs. A. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED to rent COACH-HOUSE, between York-street and Pitt-street. Apply Thetis, HERALD.

WANTED, any quantity WHITE SAND, for Glass-making. Terms at per ton. Blower, HERALD.

WANTED to Purchase, good second-hand Screw-cutting Lathe, 10 or 12 centre. 32, Park-street.

WANTED, to place a child, 2 years old, in care of respectable person, at 6s weekly. H., 98, Market-st.

WANTED to purchase, Unstocked Country to the West of New South Wales or Queensland. Address 298, Post Office.

WANTED to rent, a good Grazing FARM, from 1000 to 3000 acres, in Southern or Western districts; not too far from railway. William Inglis, 793, George-street.

PROFESSIONS TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICE.—David Jones and Co. have a vacancy for a well educated YOUTH.

ASSISTANTS to the Dressmaking wanted, and Mantle Hands. Mrs. Way, 263, Pitt-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Tyers-off: highest wages good hands. R. J. Griffiths, Botany Road, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, FINISHERS, for general work. W. E. Sawyer's boot factory, Albion Estate.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good hands for kip and E. S. Garton and Comer, 50, George-street, Redfern.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT.—A good Junior required; references essential. Apply Elliott, Brothers.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, experienced young Lady for the fancy and haberdashery. 118, William street.

DRESSMAKING.—Thoroughly efficient HANDS required. David Jones and Co.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, a Dressmaker, for the country. Apply 307 and 309, Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKING.—2 first-class MACHINISTS, Singer's. 151, Castlereagh-street.

DRRESSMAKING,—An Assistant, also Apprentices and Improvers, required. 145, William-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, first-class Body Hands; also Improvers and Apprentices. 27, Oxford-street.

DRESSMAKER and COSTUMIST.—Vacancy for a Lady of first-class experience, to take charge of department. Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Company, 664, George-street South.

GOOD Mantle HANDS required. Farmer and Company, Victoria House.

IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES for mantles required. Farmer and Company, Victoria House.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, for country, near Yass, a GOVERNESS, to teach English, French, Music, and Flower Painting. Address Box 372, Post Office, with reference.

MILLINER required. Martin and Co., 110, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a first-class MILLINER. Mrs. Hopson, 598, George-street.

MEDICAL.—A fully qualified person of great practical experience wishes to obtain a SITUATION, as Assistant, or to take charge of a practice, or to hear of an opening in the country. G. L., P. O., Liverpool.

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.
RESIDENT ENGINEER.
Applications for the position of RESIDENT ENGINEER to the Trust are invited from duly-qualified professional men, up to the 14th June, 1877.
Applications to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked "Application for Engineer."

PHOTOGRAPH.—Wanted, Assistant OPERATOR for the country. Apply Studio, 323, George-street.

PARTNER required, first-rate business, £150; or business will be sold cheap. Charles Bate and Co., 147, Pitt-street.

PARTNER required for profitable business, with good connection. This is an opportunity seldom met with. For particulars, apply, giving real name and address, to Cash, General Post Office.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND CERTIFIED DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL.—The Head Mastership of this school being vacant, teachers desirous of the appointment are requested to put themselves in communication with the Local Board at the school.
JOHN KENT, Hon. Sec.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, a good Jobbing HAND. C. Boots, Hordern-street, Newtown.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, six smart Junior HANDS. A. Hordern and Sons, 756, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a good JOBBER. W. Maguire, Darling Point.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a good Vest HAND; constant employment. J. Cutter, 324, Pitt-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat, Vest, and Trousers HANDS. Robinson and Son, 214, George-st. N.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. E. Millett, 309, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, two general HANDS. Apply G. Nixon, Windsor, or at 319, George-st., Sydney.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, a smart Counter HAND. C. Kidman and Son, Oxford-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a FINISHER. W. Foxall, 151, Oxford-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a Pushing HAND, for Newcastle. J. Kingston, 27, Oxford-st., Thursday.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, 3 good HANDS. A. Hordern and Sons, 756, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a fully qualified ASSISTANT, to take charge of a business, in town. Apply to Elliott, Brothers.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a well-educated young man as APPRENTICE to a chemist in Sydney (holding London diplomas in chemistry and pharmacy). Apply to William Tayler and Co., wholesale druggists, 219, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 2 good JOINERS. Apply G. Shaul, Cain's-buildings, Raglan-street East, Waterloo.

WANTED, immediately, a MACHINIST (Singer's). Apply Mrs. Griffiths, draper, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply new buildings, Eveleigh-street, off Wells-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a good SHINGLER, for country job. 402, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, two QUARRYMEN, with tools; job near Sydney. 351, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, SOLE-CUTTER. T. Beanett and Co., Albion-lane, off George-street.

WANTED, White SHIRT MAKERS, 20 competent Hands; work cut out. C. Hemsley, 390, George-st.

WANTED, Youth, as Junior CLERK; salary £52 per annum. Integrity, Post Office.

WANTED, a good CANVASSER. Apply W. Sargent, artist, 19, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to make elastic-side boots and repairs. Heley, 240, George-street.

WANTED, a good PAVIOUR. Apply to S. Kendall, 313, George-street.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, to work Singer's machine. Minty's, grocer's shop, Smith-st., Surry H.

WANTED, a good SLATER, small job. W. Thornton, Congregational Church, Balmain.

WANTED, a stylish DRESSMAKER. Apply 235, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Slipper HANDS. 516, George-street.

WANTED, PAPERHANGER. Apply 188, George-street North.

WANTED, good Dress and Mantle Hands; also Apprentices and Improvers. 151, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a Staircase HAND. C. Cavanagh, Balmain West.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the Plumbing and Gasfitting. R. Glover, 34, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a quick NEEDLEWOMAN, to repair clothes and ships' linen. Mrs. Weekes, 78, Phillip-st.

WANTED, 2 good House CARPENTERS. R. G. Allen, Arthur-st., North Shore, nr. Wesleyan Ch.

WANTED, 3 first-class PLASTERERS, no others need apply. 3, Pleasant-terrace, Botany Road.

WANTED, first-class PLUMBER. G. T. Minister, plumber, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a first and second SHOPMAN. E. Dunrich, butcher, George-street.

WANTED, in a ladies' school, a French TEACHER. Apply, by letter, E. C. M., HERALD.

WANTED, a PLANING-MACHINE WORKER. J. H. Seamer, Sawmills, Bathurst-st. West.

WANTED, APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS, dressmaking. Mrs. Renwick, 618, George-street.

WANTED, an assistant SALESMAN. Apply by letter, with refs., to C. F. Priddy, 450, George-st.

WANTED, a Youth, as Junior CLERK; must write a good hand, and be quick at accounts. Box 68, General Post Office.

WANTED, a SHOEMAKER, for the country; unmarried preferred. Between 1 and 2 p.m., 15, Hunter-street. Open till Thursday.

WANTED, TINSMITHS, at Lake's Creek, near Rockhampton. Men accustomed to the meat preserving branch preferred.

WANTED, an active PARTNER, with a capital of £1000, in a very lucrative business; principals only treated with. Address J. G. H., 2, Queen-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a MAN, with a capital of about two hundred pounds, to join a practical Tanner in working a yard, near Sydney, now in full operation. Apply by letter to Tanner, HERALD Office.

£100 WILL buy PARTNERSHIP in good paying business. 156, King-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A LADY, 25, wants a SITUATION, as useful companion; used to children; salary mod. H., HERALD.

ADVERTISER seeks SITUATION as Nurse, to 1 or 2 children; references. A. B., P. O., William-st.

AS MILLER, by steady sober man, first-class references from last employ. G., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Governess to young children; or as useful Companion. Laura, HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE middle-aged Person seeks a SITUATION as Housekeeper, where trust is required; or any light employment, not menial. Hope, Post-office, Newtown.

A STEADY respectable young Man seeks EMPLOYMENT in store or warehouse. Wages not an object. Three years in store; could drive and solicit. Open till Saturday. Permanent, HERALD Office.

BY MARRIED COUPLE—man used to horses and cattle and useful, wife as General Servant or otherwise; both respectable; country preferred. Open a week. Cragg's Registry, 284, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st.

DRESSMAKER would be glad to work at home or out. E. Selwood, Marlowe-terrace, North Shore.

HATS, SLOPS, or PIECE GOODS.—A Traveller, having other Commissions on Northern Road, open to ENGAGEMENT. A. Z., Ware's Hotel, George-street.

IN a gentleman's family (suburbs), two competent Persons with good references—one as COOK and LAUNDRESS, the other as NURSE and Useful. Apply 224, Pitt-street.

MR. SHAW CROSS, Baritone, at liberty—opera, drama, burlesques, concerts, &c. 145, Elizabeth-st.

SITUATION wanted by a young Girl, 16, to assist in housework. M., 400, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

SITUATION wanted by young man, as Packer, &c. Apply by letter, S., 477, George-street.

SITUATION wanted, by a young Person, as Housemaid or Needlewoman, &c.; wages, 10s. P., 98, Market-st.

SERVANTS ENGAGED for all parts of the country Cragg's Registry, 284, Castlereagh-street.

THE undersigned would give his services for a PASSAGE to Frisco. Address T. L. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Situation, French couple; man labourer and cook, woman wash. French Consulate.

TO STOCKBREEDERS.—A gentleman, who has has considerable experience in the management of stud and station cattle and sheep, seeks an ENGAGEMENT; can give first-class references. Apply to Brunker, Wolfe, and Badgery.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Plain Cook. Address J. M., Royal Oak, Paddington.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Plain Cook and Laundress, good character. 269, Kent-street N.

WANTED, by a respectable married woman, a Baby to WETNURSE. Apply 227, Clarence-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, Situation as useful Companion to a lady. M. B., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a thorough practical gardener, single. Messrs. Graham and Co., George-street Markets.

WANTED by a respectable Woman, SCRUBBING, by the day or the week. Apply Mrs. Mathews, M'Grath's-place, Kent-street, near Market-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a SITUATION, in a store, by a young man not afraid of work; good testimonials. Apply 69, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Lady, a SITUATION, in a country store; has a knowledge of millinery and dressmaking; moderate salary; open a week. Address M. S., Newtown Post-office.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Butler, in town, or Waiter in a respectable hotel up the country, good references for both capacities. Address, stating terms, to G. L., 226, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD SITUATION open to Mother and Daughter, about 14 or 15. Apply 111, King-street.

A PROTESTANT LADY can meet with a comfortable home, where she will have needlework and light household duties; salary; references required. Address School, Post-office, Bathurst.

BOYS.—Wanted, respectable BOYS for machine ruling and bookbinding departments. Jarrett, Loxton, and Co., 229, George-street.

FEMALE Servants of all capacities wanted; town, suburbs, and country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted; 2 in family. 2nd house Bakewell-ter., Victoria-st., Darlinghurst, 10.

GOOD General SERVANT wanted; references. Queen's Hotel, Crown-st., off William-st., W'mloo.

HOUSEKEEPER, a thoroughly competent one required; she will have assistance. Box 128, P. O.

MAN who thoroughly understands cleaning Horse and Buggy, and to make himself useful. W. Whiffen's, Waverley Family Hotel, Waverley.

RESPECTABLE useful GIRL, about 15, wanted. 363, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, 10 respectable BOYS. A. Hordern and Sons, 756, George-street.

TWO intelligent YOUTHS wanted for machine-room. Reading and Foster, printers, 13, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a BOY, generally useful. Miller, 8, Park-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, one used to the trade. R. Watson, plumber, 149, York-street.

WANTED, a BOY. J. Cooper, butcher, Sussex and Goulburn streets.

WANTED, ERRAND BOY, for merchant's office. Applications and refs. Box 318, Gen. Post Office.

WANTED, a smart strong LAD, for kitchenwork. L. Uhde, White Horse Hotel.

WANTED, Lad or Man, to assist in firework-making; elderly Man Cook, and others. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, for a station, a respectable YOUTH, with a knowledge of bookkeeping. X. Y., HERALD.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. W. James, grocer, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, in engineer's office, respectable YOUTH, with taste for drawing. Address Pencil, HERALD.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH for office. Apply, with references stating expe, Merchant, HERALD.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH; wages 20s per week. Apply James Stedman, 436, George-street.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH. H. L. Summerfield, the people's tailor, 283, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. 177, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, north of William-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL. Apply Mrs. Macnamara, near Exhibition, Buckingham-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as Nurse. Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, one who can wash. Apply 218, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, little GIRL, to mind a baby. Mrs. Saunders, 2, Kingsgate-ter., Redfern-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a smart little GIRL, to assist in housework. Mrs. Carroll, 243, Fitzroy-st., nr. Moore Pk.

WANTED, a NURSE, about 17; must be used to children. 76, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Harp of Freedom Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, GIRL, about 16, as General Servant; sleep at home. Mrs. H. J. Newell, 151, Geo.-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, no washing. Elstree, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Paton, Coach and Horses, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. W. Williamson, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Pearson, Glasgow House, 37, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in small family. 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Ross, Burwood Heights.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Shadler, 71, Hunter-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; no washing. Apply No. 3, Louisa-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT; no washing. 23, Myrtle-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for small family. Mrs. Burt, 43, Cleveland-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; references required. 88, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. G. Korff, Eena, St. John's Road, Glebe.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for small family. Good refs. 7, Botany-street, near Moore Park.

WANTED, a respectable Person, as General SERVANT. Rose and Crown Hotel, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 69, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at the Surgery of Dr. Emanuel, 178, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, as Housemaid. 46 and 48, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID; good wages to competent person. 54, Bridge-street.

WAITING, a first House and Parlour Maid; good reference. Registry, 283, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, for the suburbs. Apply 247, Forbes-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Town Hall Dining Rooms, 479, George-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Café Wien.

WANTED, good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. M. Levy, 34, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a good Second COOK; no drunkards need apply. Hotel de France, George and King-sts.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. 152, Victoria-street, opposite Buttler's Stairs.

WANTED, a first-class Restaurant COOK, for the Great Central Dining Rooms, 207, York-street.

WANTED, Forecabin STEWARD. S.S. Monaro, 6 o'clock sharp.

WANTED, strong active young MAN, to work in a store. Apply 196, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Commercial Dining Rooms, No. 13, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to wait at table and to assist in the bar. White Horse Hotel.

WANTED, a young MAN, to make himself useful. Commercial Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN to do repairs and assist in shop. 503, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, several MEN, accustomed to clearing land; good board and lodging and 14s week. 98, Market-st.

WANTED, young MAN, to learn fireworks-making; board, lodging, and wages. Sharman, 66, Oxford-st.

WANTED, a good KITCHENMAN; must be sober. 234, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young MAN to drive a town dray, and make himself useful in a store. Apply at 9 o'clock, J. Corliss, 132 and 134, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable person to take care of a child, 12 months old. Apply by letter to S. T., care of Mr. Barker, 85, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a COOK; she must have good references. Apply to Lady Stephen, on Thursday morning, 18, College-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply Mrs. M. H. Stephen, Glenmore Road, between 9 and 12, Thursday morning.

WANTED, a BOY, about 16, or an elderly man beyond hard work, to take care of a pony, and be generally useful. Apply J. Horbury Hunt, architect, 91, Pitt-street; side entrance.

WANTED, GROOM and COACHMAN, Slaughterman, Butcher, and Small Goods Maker, General Blacksmith, and Horseshoer, Camp Cook for Surveyor. Glue's Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, one who as had some experience in a Watchmaker's and Jeweller's Shop; for country. Apply E. Jones, manufacturing jeweller, 11, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a competent person, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply at the Civil Service Co-operative Society, Pitt-street, between 11 and 1 o'clock, this day.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM vacant, for a gentleman. 68, Prince-street.

A COMFORTABLE Room, for a married couple or 2 gentlemen friends, with board. 557, Crown-street.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and Vacancies, at Woodville, 17, Church-hill, next Dr. M'Kay's.

A FURNISHED Balcony ROOM to LET, with use of kitchen. 16, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to suit a married couple or two friends. 43, Washington-st., off Sussex-st.

A LARGE front ROOM, with board, for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen. 147, Elizabeth-st.

APARTMENTS vacant. 166, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

APARTMENTS vacant, for 2 gentlemen, at Mrs. Morrissey's, 36, Wynyard-square. Terms mod.

APARTMENTS vacant. Moubray House, 18, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Tanner's, Wotonga House, King-street East. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS and SUITE vacant. 211, Macquarie-street North, near Domain entrance.

APARTMENTS vacant, with or without board. 71, Elizabeth-st., near Hunter-st. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman or 2 gentlemen; private. 162, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancies for one or two gentlemen; private baths, &c. 21, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

A SUITE and APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Lodge, 195, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain entrance.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Dawson, No. 4, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

A DRAWING-ROOM Suite and other APARTMENTS, at 183, Macquarie-street North.

A BEDROOM for 2 respectable men, or married couple, board if required. 21, Wemyss-st., back Lyons-ter.

A VACANCY for a married couple or two single gentlemen. Mona House, Margaret-st., Wynyard-sq.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, for one or two gentlemen. 45, Hunter-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, suitable for a respectable single man; with or without board. 58, Upper Fort-street.

ALPHA COTTAGE to LET, 149, William-street, in thorough repair, 7 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses, with large yard. E. R. Cole, George and King streets.

A PRIVATE Family, or two or three gentlemen, can be accommodated with BOARD and RESIDENCE in College-street; references exchanged. Address H. B., Maddock.

AT 330, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.—Superior BOARD and RESIDENCE, private family; piano, bath, private sitting-room, balconies, and every accommodation. Terms moderate.

BEDROOM, suitable for two friends; Board if required. 210, Dowling-street, near William-street.

BALCONY ROOM (furnished or unfurnished) with or without board. 112, Victoria-st. N., Darlinghurst.

BALCONY ROOM to LET, furnished; suit married couple or two friends. 122, Kent-street North.

BOARD, in private family, for one gentleman or two friends; bath and piano. 54, Upper Fort-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a single gentleman. 96, Prince-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, also ROOMS to LET. 2, Albion-street, Hibernia-ter., near Elizabeth-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for one or more ladies. X. L. X., Post-office, Manly.

BOARD, &c.—Married couples, single gentlemen; comfortable home. 43, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-street; baths. Terms, one guinea.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, private family, every accommodation; terms mod. 330, Liverpool-st., Dig'hurst.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for 2 or 3 single Men. 5, Cobden-terrace, Devonshire-st., Elizabeth-street.

BOWENFELS.—Change of air and good accommodation. Mrs. M'Laren, Chisholm House.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for a single gentleman. Mod. terms. 271, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and LODGING, double and single rooms. 241, Castlereagh-street.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—Lady can have furnished ROOMS in house of exp'nced midwife. Mrs. Parkinson.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Comfortable APARTMENTS, a quiet home, pleasant scenery; conveyance to and from Railway Station free; charges moderate. Apply to Mrs. M'Kenrick, George Inn, Picton.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and Apartments vacant. Mrs. H. R. Smith, 3, Grosvenor-ter., Church-hill.

FRONT BEDROOM to LET, single man. 437, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED Bedroom and Sitting Room, use of kitchen, to LET. 35, Riley-st. North, near Domain gate.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOMS, 5s and 12s per week; bath, kitchen. 337, Macquarie-street South.

FURNISHED Bedroom to LET, for single man, two minutes from Haymarket, 1, Emerald-ter., Albion-st.

GOOD Private Apartments wanted, for married couple, North Shore. Address N. S. A., HERALD Office.

GOOD Private APARTMENTS wanted for married couple, near town, Darlinghurst preferred, no family. Address A. S. N., HERALD Office.

MARRIED or Single Gentlemen.—Private Apartments vacant. 131, Cas'gh-st. Coach-h., stable to Let.

MECHANIC.—HOME, in a private family, 5 minutes' walk from Railway. W. Nash, Haymarket.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accouc'heuse, Elizabeth-st., op. Belmore Park, has superior accommodation for ladies.

MRS. LAWSON, 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain. Vacancies for gentlemen by day or week; also large front room, suitable for three or four friends.

NEPEAN HOUSE, PENRITH.—Mrs. E. SQUIRES is prepared to accommodate families desirous of change of air at the river side, in a healthy locality, only ten minutes' drive from the Penrith station. Terms on application. Use of boats and buggy free of charge.

PART of large HOUSE and YARD to LET; good business position. Apply 800, George-street.

PICTON, Mount Pleasant.—Mrs. Sells. Apartments vacant. Train into Sydney 9 a.m. in time for business.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. French spoken. 213, Macquarie-street. Signora Scribanti.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancies for one or two gentlemen. 207, Macquarie-st. N.

ROOMS furnished or unfurnished; also Workshop. 99, Liverpool-street, 4 doors east of George-street.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS vacant, opposite the Park. 151, Elizabeth-street.

TO BOARDERS.—Vacancy for 2 gentlemen friends, near Reservoir, S. H. Ramsay, house agent, Geo.-st.

TO LET, a large front ROOM; private entrance. No. 70, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, two ROOMS, unfurnished. No. 1, Helena-terrace, Pyrmont.

TO LET, a large balcony ROOM, furnished. Apply 37, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

VACANT, pleasant balcony BEDROOM, furnished; splendid view of harbour. 13, Stanley-st., Hyde P.

VACANCY for 1 or 2 Gentlemen, with or without board. Alexandra House, 118, Woolloomooloo-st.

VACANT BED and SITTING ROOM, and Bedrooms. 160, Forbes-street, nr. William-st., W'loo.

24, O'CONNELL-ST.—A Furnished BEDROOM to LET, for a single gentleman, without board.

A YOUNG Man wants a Furnished BEDROOM in Strawberry-hill. G. Hamilton, baker, Detford-st.

A LADY and Gentleman desirous of living in town would be glad to join a professional gentleman in taking a large house in Wynyard-square. Particulars, interview, &c., H. B. W., HERALD Office.

BY a young lady, in business, BOARD and LODGING, near town; terms, 12s. R., Pierce, W'm-st.

REQUIRED by a gentleman engaged in the city, a BED and SITTING ROOM, with board. North Shore, Randwick, or Burwood preferred. State terms, with or without sitting-room, Box 276, General Post-office.

WANTED, in June, COTTAGE, 7 rooms, near Petersham or Ashfield station. B. B. B., Gordon and Gotch.

WANTED to rent Baking PREMISES; house, bakehouse, stables, and store. Domus, HERALD.

WANTED, 2 respectable ROOMS, in city, with use of kitchen. Lowest terms, C. P., 312, G. P. O.

WANTED, by young lady, Furnished BEDROOM, near Post Office. C. L. M., General Post Office.

WANTED, by end of month, House or Cottage, 7 or 8 rooms. S. S. Wheeler, Darling-st., Balmain.

WANTED, by Married Couple, furnished BEDROOM, use of kitchen. Address H. R., Post O.

WANTED to Rent, 4-roomed HOUSE, with stable, in suburbs. Alexander and Co., 60, Market-st.

WANTED, in the districts of Marulan or Mittagong, a Furnished BEDROOM, in private house, for a married lady. Apply W. G., HERALD Office, Sydney.

WANTED to RENT or Purchase, a good family RESIDENCE, of about 8 rooms, garden, coach-house, and stable, in Macleay or Victoria streets. ALEXANDER and CO., 60, Market-street.

WANTED, comfortable four-room COTTAGE, near town, for two or three months; North Shore or Double Bay preferred. State terms, Cairo, HERALD Office.

TO LET.

A COMPACT Cottage RESIDENCE, on the Parramatta Road, Five Dock, 6 rooms, orchard. W. P. Woolcott.

A COMFORTABLE Family RESIDENCE, situate in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and wash-house. Apply to G. Board, Esq., 34, Brisbane-street; or to W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

ALFRED PARK.—To be LET, two superior-finished family Residences, in Cleveland-street, at very moderate rentals. The site surpasses all others in the borough, having not only the entire view of the city and harbour, but also a circuitous view of the mountain ranges, and portion of the Pacific. Ramsay, agent, Bank-chambers.

BEAUTIFUL Semi-detached VILLA, Woollahra; 9 rooms, gas, water, garden, only 25s per week; also, 3 smaller HOUSES, 16s per week. C. Dwyer, Leamington-terrace, Ocean-street.

BURWOOD.—Furnished COTTAGE to LET, near station; coach-house and stable. Poulton and Begbie, stationers, 139, Pitt-street; or Miss Lester, Burwood.

BAYSWATER VILLA, DOUBLE BAY.—To LET, at present occupied by Arthur Midgley, Esq., a most desirable family residence, replete with every convenience; gas laid on; contains 8 rooms, with good coachhouse and stables.
For cards to view apply to Mackenzie and Cape, No. 91, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES, IN GEORGE-STREET.—To LET, with possession from the 1st July next, the PREMISES, at the corner of George and Wynyard streets, at present in the occupation of Messrs. W. H. Paling and J. H. Hoare. Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to James Milson, Box 345, Post Office.

HUNTER'S HILL.—Waterside RESIDENCE to LET, near steamers' wharf, Lane Cove. D. N. Joubert, 32, Bridge-street.

MOORE PARK.—No. 1, Oxford-terrace, to LET, every convenience, taxes paid. 598, George-street.

MOORE PARK.—A comfortable HOUSE to LET; verandah, balcony, copper, bath, and every convenience; taxes paid. J. Sims, Green's Road, near Moore Park gates.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, HOUSE, close to ferries and Post-office; rent mod. Ramsay, house agent.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, 2 new HOUSES, in Union-street, off Enmore Road, close to Railway Station. Rent, 12s. 6d. J. Biggs, 481, George-street; or, W. Sergeant, opposite Congregational Church, Newtown Road.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, beautifully situated. Apply opposite Annandale Post-office.

TO LET, HOUSE, Astor-terrace, Dowling-st., 5 rooms, bathroom, &c. G. M. Alexander, 15, Hunter-st.

TO LET, best society assembly ROOM in Sydney, will hold 300 persons. Belfield's Family Hotel.

TO LET, a 7-roomed comfortable Family House, large yard, shed. Cumberland-street, next Church-hill.

TO LET, at 30, Lansdowne-street, Surry Hills, a new House, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, &c.; rent mod.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, with every convenience, Orwell-street, Darlinghurst. Apply No. 8.

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 155, Bourke-street, 9 rooms, verandah, &c., &c.

TO LET, HOUSE, Junction-street, Woolloomooloo, 4 rooms. Apply C. Kidman, Oxford-street.

TO LET, 152, Forbes-street, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, HOUSE, 406, Sussex-street, 6 rooms; 21s week. H. Vaughan, 152, King-street.

TO LET, Family Residence, 224, Brougham-st., Woolloomooloo, 7 rooms, bath, gas, kitchen, stable, &c.

TO LET, good suburban HOTEL (no goodwill). Apply J. T. and J. Toohey, Standard Brewery, Elizab'th-st.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE, in Fitzroy-street, nr. Park. Apply 416, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, to a good tenant, convenient HOUSE, 6 rooms, Foxlow-place. J. Connor, 139, Castlereagh-st.

TO LET, 2 six-roomed HOUSES, William-street, Paddington. Apply Ellis's furniture warehouse, close by.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING; every convenience; rent mod.; Parramatta Road. Bell, Camperdown.

TO LET, Butcher's SHOP, all conveniences. 304, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, large yard, 43, Holt-street. Apply 25, Madelina Cottage.

TO LET, a small HOUSE, 3 rooms and kitchen, Woolloomooloo. Apply Currency Lass, Pitt-street.

TO LET, WOODLANDS, Ashfield, 7 rooms, every convenience. Apply Gilchrist, Stubbs, and Weston, 273, George-street.

TO LET, for a term, No. 9, Wynyard-square, between Spencer's and Steffanoni's, containing 10 rooms, bath, &c. Possession will be given on 1st June. Apply to Raphael, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, a 4-roomed COTTAGE, with stabling, &c., in Bullanaming-street, Waterloo, 2 doors past Raglan-street, suitable for a cabman or vanman. Inquire of Mrs. Hardinge, opposite.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, No. 47, Craig's-terrace, Kent-street North, containing 8 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, and every convenience for a family. Apply Craig, Brothers, Erskine-street.

TO BE LET, semi-detached HOUSE, Missenden Road, opposite University grounds; 7 rooms and out-offices, gas to the premises, with all appliances; key at Mr. Elphinstone's, next door. George Langhorne, Enmore Road.

TO LET, HOUSE, St. John's Road, Glebe; 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, bathroom, water throughout, large yard, front garden, and every convenience. Walter Cook, Temple-court, King-street.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, VILLA RESIDENCE, Petersham, 9 rooms, stable, and coach-house, garden, abundance of water, and every convenience; rent moderate. Brownjohn and Co., Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, with possession 1st proximo, that charmingly situated newly-finished HOUSE, in Macleay-street, fitted with every modern improvement, and commanding a splendid view of the city and harbour; containing on the ground floor—dining-room, sitting-room, pantry, store, kitchen, scullery, wash-shed, ash-pit, &c., verandah front and back, and spacious yard; first floor—drawing-room, 2 bedrooms, bathrooms, &c., and balcony; second floor—4 bedrooms, nursery, and storeroom; attic floor—2 servants' bedrooms and storeroom. Inspection invited. For further particulars apply to G. M. Alexander, estate and general agent, 15, Hunter-street.

TO LET.—To Hotelkeepers, Merchants, and others desirous of opening or extending their business in Brisbane, a favourable opportunity is now offered, there being in course of erection a first-class Hotel and six Shops, two stories high, at the corner of Queen street and North Quay, tastefully designed, and well-suited in position and central for mercantile men.
The HOTEL contains upwards of 40 rooms, with balconies all round, arranged to suit families or single gentlemen, and occupying the most fashionable and convenient part of the city. The Shops, situated in the most frequented part of Queen-street, are well adapted, both in design and position, for wholesale or retail mercantile business. Plans may be seen on application to Gordon and Gotch. All particulars may be had on application to J. Smith, builder, Adelaide-street, Brisbane, Queensland.

WAVERLEY.—To LET, furnished or unfurnished Cottage Residence, 6 rooms. E. Ramsay.

STABLES to LET, Richmond Hotel, Riley and Francis streets, Woolloomooloo.

OFFICE to LET, 62, Margaret-street. Apply Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

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